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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1871. NO. 305.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Rectification of French Frontiers.

Progress of the Cholera in Prussia

The Labor Troubles in England.

Change in French Representatives in Foreign Countries—New Territorial Arrangement.

PARIS, September 15.—Rumors are current of fresh changes in the diplomatic representation of France in the near governments of Switzerland, United States, Italy and Germany. It is said that Pierre Lantrey will be appointed Minister to Berne, in place of Chateurande, who goes to Washington, instead of Jules Ferry, and that Duclerc de Hauret will be appointed Ambassador to Florence in the place of Count de Charzeul, who will be transferred to Berlin.

The negotiations between Count de Remusat and Herr Von Armin are said to involve a territorial rearrangement which will rectify the frontiers of France and Germany.

The Cholera in Prussia.

BERLIN, September 15.—There were ninety-three new cases of cholera at Konigsberg on the 12th inst. and sixty-three deaths. On the 13th there were sixty-eight new cases and forty-five deaths. The disease has disappeared from Dantzig, and is merely sporadic at Stettin.

The Newcastle Trouble—Cloth Mill Burned—Lead Mine Discovered in the Island of Jersey.

LONDON, September 15.—George Potter suggests in the *Times* to-day a compromise of the Newcastle difficulty. He recommends that the employers adopt nine hours as the daily term of labor, and that the striking workmen sacrifice half an hour's wages per day to secure a reduction of hours. This, Potter thinks, would come very near satisfying the demands of both parties.

The meeting announced to take place in Trafalgar Square, London, for the avowed purpose of the sympathy of the London workmen for their brethren in Newcastle-on-Tyne has been postponed, because the Newcastle representatives on the committee which called the meeting objected to coalescing with political parties.

An immense mill for the manufacture of cloth at Rochester, County Kent, twenty-eight miles from London, was burned last night. Eight hundred workmen are thrown out of employment.

The English sporting journals denounced the Paris crew of St. John, N. B., as cowards, for refusing to meet the English crews at the Halifax regatta. The same journals, on the contrary, praise highly the American crews who participated in the race at Halifax.

A rich mine of lead has been discovered in the Island of Jersey.

A committee of experts has been appointed to investigate the recent mishaps to vessels of the navy.

A Reverse for the Algerian Insurgents.

ALGIERS, September 14.—The large town of Lehirka has been destroyed, and the insurrectionary leaders in the vicinity captured and shot.

The Spanish Amnesty.

MADRID, September 15.—The *Official Gazette* publishes instructions given by the Government to the local authorities throughout Spain for carrying into effect the decree of amnesty for political offenses, just granted by King Amadeus.

Improvement of the Telegraphic System.

LONDON, September 15.—It is announced that the government of Turkey has decided to participate in the conference to be held at Berne, Switzerland, on the 27th instant, for the improvement of the telegraphic system of Europe and Egypt. The statement is also made that another conference with a similar object will be held in Rome in December.

Reforms in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 15.—The Sultan has ordered the Grand Vizier to institute reforms, to the end that the public rights be more secure, and the dispensation of justice be entrusted to worthy and capable hands.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 15.—All the steamships which left English ports yesterday for New York carried specie.

The steamships Iowa and Europa, from New York, touched at Moville.

The Markets.

LONDON, September 15.—Consols, 93¼. Bonds—5-20s of '62, 93¾; do '65, 93⅝; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s 90⅝.c.

FRANKFORT, September 15.—United States 5-20s of '62, 86¾.

BRUSSELS, September 15.—The bank of Belgium has advanced the rate of discount to 4¼ per cent.

PARIS, September 15.—Rentes 57 francs 50 centimes. Bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 17,500,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, September 15.—Cotton firm; middling upland 9¾d.

California wheat 10s 9d; spring 10s 10½@11s 3d; winter 11s 7d. Flour 24s@27s for western.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Progress of the Revolution in Venezuela—The Government Everywhere Successful.

JACMEL, August 22.—The adherents of Cabral announce their intention to appoint a Provincial Government to regulate the revolution.

CARACAS, August 27.—Government troops have again taken possession of the town of Barcelona. They have been successful everywhere. The Government fleet is effective in preventing the landing of the revolutionists. The prisons are full of political prisoners. President Guzman Blanco has ordered large quantities of munitions of war from the United States, and seems determined to pacify the country. General Salzar, who lately returned from the United States, has issued a proclamation from Curacoa against President Blanco.

NORTHERN OHIO FAIR.

Salem, Alliance, Canton and Mansfield Come in for Premiums.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CLEVELAND, O., September 15, 1871.

The interest in the fourth day of the Northern Ohio Fair has principally been in the award of premiums. Salem, Alliance, Canton and Mansfield have all received honors on their entries. The show has been attended and patronized by the best friends of progressive agriculture in the United States.

BURGLARS IN SALEM, O.

Two Residences Entered and Robbed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SALEM, O., September 15, 1871.

The residence of Jacob Heaton, on East Main street, was entered by burglars last night, and two watches and twenty to thirty dollars in money taken. The house of Milton Davis, on Depot street, was also entered, and one watch stolen. No arrests.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

Peter D. Yeaman, a well known cattle dealer died at Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday, from a dose of corrosive sublimate taken by mistake.

The wages of miners at Pottsville, Pa., have been reduced one per cent. from last month's prices. This action creates much feeling, as it was expected that the price would be advanced.

The liquor dealers in Boston have received notice to quit the saloons or they will be prosecuted.

Hannah Roberts, colored, nearly 130 years old was burned to death in Philadelphia Thursday night.

The cotton factors of Cincinnati yesterday met and organized a cotton exchange.

Chief Justice Chase arrived in Chicago yesterday much improved in health, although still suffering slightly from paralysis.

The Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati has been swindled to the amount of $2,500 by means of a raised check.

At Cincinnati yesterday the grand jury reported thirty-one indictments against keepers of houses of ill-fame, three against the owners of houses kept for that purpose.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 15, 1871.

PAT. LOGAN REWARDED.

Patrick Logan, who was dismissed from the police force on account of dishonorable conduct during the July riots, has been nominated as a candidate for the Assembly by his Democratic friends.

POISONING IN MICHIGAN.

A Wife Put Out of the Way by Her Husband.

The body of Mrs. Sophia Marvin, of Millbrook, Michigan, was disinterred August 31, and a *post-mortem* examination made by a coroner's jury. The jury brought in a verdict that she came to her death by arsenical poison, given by her husband. A portion of the viscera has been retained, and has been taken to Ann Arbor for chemical analysis of its contents. Marvin was Supervisor of Millbrook, and was considered one of the leading men of that township. But the testimony at the inquest represents him as brutal in his treatment of his family. The woman having charge of the infant, finding it to be growing worse, brought it to the father, with a report of its condition. "Why the d—l do you bring the child back to me?" he exclaimed angrily. "What shall I do with it?" said she. "Throw it up to a nail," was the reply, "or on a nail" was the answer. The infant, only a month old, was left in his charge, and returned afterwards, to report that it had died "just like its mother." No physician had been called. It is not known where Marvin had got the poison, but he is to leave that a farm, which he had been estimating at $6,000, he offered for $2,500; then he told a purchaser he would take $2,500 cash, and he would raise the money in ten days; then he gave a cow if he would make the payment yet sooner.

A very ingenious application of science to the preservation of life is reported from Belgium. The invention is ascribed to a person employed in the office of the Minister of War at Brussels, and consists of a double band or girdle of India rubber, containing the bicarbonate of soda and supporting a little box charged with diluted tartaric acid. When a person with this girdle round his waist plunges into water, the box is turned up and discharges its acid into the belt; a great quantity of carbonic acid gas is immediately generated, which puffs out the belt and forms a very effective life preserver.

Says the Philadelphia *Ledger*: "Two or three attempts have recently been made at New York, which attempts have been sympathized in by the capitalists of Boston and Philadelphia, to put up the rate of interest. Here, and at Boston, the efforts have met with partial success—the average rates at both points being nearly or quite 6 per cent. At New York, however, the great abundance of capital, compared with the demand for it in legitimate business channels, keeps the rates down to 5@5 per cent. on call, and at 6@6 per cent. on indorsed 60 days commercial paper. The last effort at New York was made last week and was not wholly without the desired result."

THE ROGUES.

A Dissolution of Partnership.

Tweed Won't Join Hall and Sweeny in the Attack on Connolly.

THE "BOSS" TO BE DEPOSED.

A Pretty Fight as it Stands.

NEW YORK, September 15, 1871.

INGERSOLL STILL IN THE CITY.

Ingersoll, the gentleman who was paid some large claims against the city and county, has not left for Europe, as stated. He is in the city.

NOT OUT OF BUSINESS.

The rumors that the New York Printing Company had gone out of business appears to have been founded on the fact that some of the prominent sign boards of that establishment have been removed.

TRYING TO DIVERT THE FIRE.

The *World* is dissatisfied because the *Tribune* has no words of denunciation against the scandalous corruption which prevails in the federal service. It thinks the attacks upon the New York officials are more for the purpose of condemning the Democratic party than the dishonest men.

TWEED AND CONNOLLY TO BE SACRIFICED.

The conferences which have been held by Messrs. Hall, Sweeny and Tweed, for the purpose of devising means for securing a change in the Comptrollership, is said to have resulted in the dissolution of the existing partnership between these gentlemen, Tweed declining to join in the demand for the resignation of Connolly. The announcement of the intention on his part to withdraw from the ranks of Hall, Sweeny, and their supporters, unless the plans of the campaign were arranged by him as the Tammany Grand Sachem, is now made public. To this proposition Hall and Sweeny dissented, and it is now believed that these two will begin the fight in earnest, aided by seeking to raise rebellion in the ranks, get Connolly cashiered, and, if possible, have Tweed deposed from his position, both in the city government and Tammany Society. There are a great many Democrats from the interior of the State in town, who say that something must be done at once to relieve the party from the odium which the city affairs is calculated to produce in the rural sections.

PROGRESS OF THE CITIZENS' INVESTIGATION.

The sub-Committee of the Citizens' Committee on City and County Accounts say they are making advances slowly but surely, and investigating everything bearing upon the affairs of the Finance department. The County Auditor reports that the lists of stolen vouchers for paid claims against the county for 1870 will not be made out in less than ten days.

ARGUMENT IN THE INJUNCTION CASE.

There was a smaller attendance than on any previous day at the hearing of the argument in the injunction case this morning. Ex-Judge Bartlett, Tweed's counsel, said: "I am here to show cause why the injunction should not be continued. I would be safe in submitting the case on the affidavits without argument. Our answer is not put in yet, but we have met all the points presented in separate affidavits. Your Honor enjoins my client to perform certain duties. He answers that he has faithfully and fully performed them, and is corroborated under oath by the Mayor of this city. The law says an injunction against a corporation shall not be granted except on eight days' notice. Here is an injunction granted *ex parte* without notice, therefore void, as regards the supervisor. A fatal difficulty for the plaintiff. Under the decision of your Honor, the plaintiff has no right to proceed against the corporation of New York or Mayor Hall as an individual. It is an action to injure, not to protect property. I do what we are doing. Counsel threatened to hold the plaintiff responsible for bringing false charges against his client, and denounced the persons who prompted the injunction suit as a band of Catalines conspirators without a Cataline, and that they have sworn to libels. He asked that the injunction be immediately dissolved, so far as his client was concerned. The Mayor's affidavit is different. He will support him for any office where he is arrayed against that issue.

THERE is considerable probability that General Butler will receive the nomination for Governor by the Massachusetts Republican Convention, and that in such a case there will be a bolt. It is complained that Butler has been using the Federal offices to secure the nomination, and it appears likely that a state of things similar to that which exists in New York threatens with danger the Republican party in Massachusetts. Of course the President is held responsible for a great many things unjustly. For instance, the Springfield *Republican* "rfiles up" after the following fashion:

"Massachusetts will not tamely submit to the degradation of such representatives of its citizenship, and of its Republicanism as Senators Sumner and Wilson, and Representatives Dawes, Hoar, Crocker, Brooks and Hoar, and State officials Gov. Claflin and Speaker Jewell, for the advancement of Benjamin F. Butler. Nor will the Republicans of the country stand by and see the act performed without taking revenge upon the men who are the means of its performance."

Discovery of a New Planet.

Rear Admiral Sands, Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, has addressed the following note to Secretary Robeson: A telegram was received on Saturday evening last from Professor Watson, director of Ann Arbor College observatory, announcing his discovery of a new planet. The planet was found without difficulty, and has been observed at the Naval Observatory on the 3rd and 10th inst. Its position September 10 was as follows: 10 h. 24 m. Mount Washington right ascension, 6.12 m. 48 sec.; declination south, 4 deg. 56 min. 0 sec., and its daily motion 44 sec. east and 5 min. south. The planet is found of the seventh magnitude. It is the number 111 of the group of asteroids, and is the thirteenth discovered by Professor Peters.

ROBERT MCWADE is doing Rip Van Winkle in Cincinnati, whereof the *Enquirer* says: "Those who have studied Mr. Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle, in Boucicault's adaptation of this extraordinary graceful production [of America's pre-eminent romancist, pronounce Mr. McWade's rendition in many respects the finest piece of pantomimic impersonation that of Mr. Jefferson." People will have an opportunity to make the comparison themselves, as Mr. Jefferson will play in Cincinnati next week.

Indispensible.

The crackers manufactured at the superior cracker bakery of S. S. Marvin & Co., Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street, are an indispensable article of food. They are used extensively, in fact we might say almost exclusively used at hotels, restaurants and in private families. All groceries keep them, ask for them, or send your order to the bakery Nos. 91 and 94 Liberty street. 9-7tsa

GOOD refinable Ale and Porter, in pint and half pint bottles, can now be obtained at reasonable prices from Pier, Dashals & Co., the well known brewers on Stockton street, Pittsburgh. Orders can be sent by mail or left at the brewery.

GENERAL GRANT IN THE OIL REGION.

A Hearty Welcome and a Good Time Generally.

Addresses---Responses---Incidents.

The COMMERCIAL'S telegraphic dispatch from Franklin on Thursday night, relative to President Grant's trip through the oil regions, could, of course, only give the outlines of its salient features. The journey was only definitely determined on a few days ago, so that scant time was allowed the various communities of that interesting section to rid themselves of their oleaginous habiliments and assume company raiment and manners. Brief, however, as was the preparatory period, it fully served the purpose as the visit itself amply proved, the tour of the party being a continuous ovation from Titusville to Franklin. No member of the President's official household accompanied him, the party consisting simply of himself, Mrs. Grant, Miss Nellie Grant and his two younger sons.

It is probable that the President did more public speech-making on Thursday than during any similar period of his later life. At Titusville, in response to the welcome address of the President of the Common Council, he made the following extended remarks:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I thank you for this enthusiastic welcome. I cannot help remembering what this section of our common country did during the war. I remember the men you sent to the front, and the value of the staple product of this section. Your great discovery gave us the sinews of war by supplying a substitute for our cut-off crop of cotton, and gave us an exchange for exportation to keep our credit good in Europe. Oil took the place of cotton to exchange for gold. This is a brief Speech for me. I again thank you.

A somewhat novel, but not the less touching incident in the reception at Petroleum Center was the frantic enthusiasm of a solitary colored woman and her children. In lieu of flag or handkerchief the mother deliriously flourished a pillow-case, while the youngsters waved each a huge canvas towel, yielding to the enthusiasm, drawn doubtless from their parent's stories of the General, until their quivering excitement was something wonderful to behold.

At this point, also, the President was subjected to the infliction of a set speech, which, however, had the redeeming features of pithiness and brevity. The Rev. Mr. Patton said:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor, in behalf of the city of Petroleum Center, to tender you a most hearty greeting and welcome. It gives us pleasure to see our trusted Chief Magistrate and leader, under whom the loyal arms triumphed, and his wise administration has been such a success. In passing down the valley, the country may seem rough and undesirable to you, but loyal hearts are knit there the broken acres and these rough hills, and as if in sympathy with the cause, poured forth their wealth to aid the struggle. We claim special sympathy with you. Therefore let me assure you of the cordial welcome of the citizens of Petroleum Center.

To which the President replied as follows:

I thank you for the courtesy and enthusiasm of this welcome. I have long wished to visit this section, and anticipated much pleasure from the tour; but I was hardly prepared for such a demonstration here. I only regret I have not more time to enjoy your hospitality.

Some three or four hundred school children were then collectively presented to the President; the apple-faced, marvel-eyed youngsters appearing delighted with the kindly notice bestowed on them by the Chief Magistrate.

At Columbia Farm every derrick was crested with the national flag, while across the front of the residence of the manager, John P. Barcroft, Esq., was a large banner, bearing the inscription, "Welcome to our President." Without a Catiline, and that they have sworn to libels. He asked that the injunction be immediately dissolved, so far as his client was concerned. If he didn't intend that the injunction should go, the necessity for it would be removed. Their husbands' hearts would be moved to carry in their deer themselves. My client has sworn that it was hard to tell what the woman really wanted, or what they deemed their rights. In New York some of them demanded as a right that they should be allowed to run for the Presidency, marry two husbands, and live in the same house with both. This night, Mr. Greeley regretted to say, many persons, including several editors and lawyers of celebrity, seemed willing to accord them. In Wyoming they demanded the right to sit on juries, hang murderers, and, for all he knew, smoke and chew and smoke. In Wisconsin he did not know what they wanted, but he hoped for their own sakes they were more moderate in their demands. Women, he said, had a right to pet their husbands and nurse the babies that God might give them. The Sun reporter says it is certain that the inhabitants of Oshkosh believe Mr. Greeley to be safe on the woman question, and will support him for any office where he is arrayed against that issue.

THE LATE GREAT TRIUMPHS—TO THE REPUBLICANS.

The Victories in California and Maine—How They Have Been Won—Organization and Activity Everywhere Needed.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA, LA PIERRE HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, September 12, 1871.

To the Republicans of Pennsylvania:

We tender you our hearty congratulations over the glorious victories recently won by the Republicans of California and Maine. In the former a State has been won, after four years of Democratic misrule, by an overwhelming majority, and in the latter the firm hold of the Republican party upon the people has been maintained with a tenacity that cannot be shaken.

The victory in California has been gained after an arduous and exciting struggle. It is the result of systematic work, and it demonstrates the value of organization and well directed political labor. The victory in Maine has been won by keeping up the admirable organizations perfected in past years, under the operation of which the Republicans vote has been thoroughly brought out.

Both these victories show us the value and the necessity of thorough organization. They encourage us with the most ardent zeal, and with a determination to imitate the example so worthily set us. We appeal to you, therefore, while rejoicing over the victories of your brethren elsewhere, to do as they have done, and to secure by your systematic labors a victory as complete as theirs.

The steady stream of Republican success, which, with but one interruption, has since 1860 flowed on without interruption, must not be checked in its onward flow by a Republican defeat in Pennsylvania. We owe it to our friends in the States which have so gallantly upheld our banner to stand by them, and keep Pennsylvania in the phalanx of Republican States.

We can do this only by cultivating a spirit of union and harmony, keeping up our local organizations actively, and working steadily and with a will to bring out every Republican vote. Everything depends upon organization and work.

Our intelligence from all parts of the State is cheering and encouraging. All that is wanted now is a little close attention to the details of local organization. No political victory was ever won without attention to these details; and we rely upon your spirit, energy, and zeal to carry them out systematically and render them effective.

Let the Republicans of the State be true to themselves and to their cause, stand firmly by their State nominees and local tickets, and put their ward and township committees into vigilant activity, and we shall be able to send back to Maine and California and their sister Republican States a response as cheerful and gladdening as their messages of triumph have been to us.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

WM. ELLIOTT,
EZRA LUKENS,
D. F. HOUSTON,
P. M. LYTLE, Secretaries.

MR. GREELEY IN WISCONSIN.

Lectures on the Woman Question.

Hon. Horace Greeley lectured in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, last Friday night, on the woman question, to an audience numbering at least fifteen hundred persons, who received him with rapturous applause. He is said to have been in his pleasantest mood, and did his subject ample justice. He denounced the women agitators in the strongest terms, and combatted the assertion that woman in this country is the white slave of man. The husband who has to carry to their lodge the deer that their husbands shoot, are simply following out God's purpose. If He didn't intend that they should go so, the necessity for it would be removed. Their husbands' hearts would be moved to carry in their deer themselves. Mr. Greeley said that it was hard to tell what the woman really wanted, or what they deemed their rights. In New York some of them demanded as a right that they should be allowed to run for the Presidency, marry two husbands, and live in the same house with both. This night, Mr. Greeley regretted to say, many persons, including several editors and lawyers of celebrity, seemed willing to accord them. In Wyoming they demanded the right to sit on juries, hang murderers, and, for all he knew, smoke and chew and smoke. In Wisconsin he did not know what they wanted, but he hoped for their own sakes they were more moderate in their demands. Women, he said, had a right to pet their husbands and nurse the babies that God might give them. The Sun reporter says it is certain that the inhabitants of Oshkosh believe Mr. Greeley to be safe on the woman question, and will support him for any office where he is arrayed against that issue.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Hodge Defalcation Case.

System of Checks and Balances Faulty.

Healthy Condition of the Postal Service.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15, 1871.

Wants to be Minister in Hayti.

E. Jacobs, of Cincinnati, who accompanied the San Domingo expedition as correspondent, is an applicant for the position of minister resident at Hayti, vice Mr. Bassett, resigned.

A Faulty System of Checks.

It appears that the defaulting paymaster Hodges had but two bondsmen, each for twenty thousand dollars. There is considerable dispute between the Pay Department and Treasury as to the responsibility for the failure to discover irregularities of such magnitude, extending over so long a time. It has been claimed at the Treasury that the system of checks was so perfect that a fraud could not be perpetrated without the collusion of several parties in different offices. As yet there is no evidence whatever to show that Hodges had any accomplices, and the result is that officials are turning their attention to the checks and balances in use with the view of ascertaining what additional returns are needed from disbursing officers, and those they transact business with, to prevent such oversights in future.

Detroit Commandery of Knights Templar

Of Michigan is expected to arrive in this city next Monday. Washington Commandery is preparing to receive the visitors at the depot, and escort them first round the city and afterward to Baltimore.

Shipments in Bond.

Among the shipments of imported merchandise in bond yesterday, from Baltimore, were goods valued at $20,000, consigned to parties in Nashville, and 109 for Chicago. Commissioner Douglass has been appealed to in several cases to continue suits against importers of several ex-collectors of internal revenue at the next term of Courts. In all cases he has refused to interfere.

The Healthy Condition of the Postal Service

Is indicated by late statistics of the department, showing that within three years the Presidential offices has increased three hundred and fifty, reaching twelve hundred in all. The President appoints whenever the salary is $2,000. The steady and rapid increase of mail matter sent is observable throughout the service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15, 1871.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

The sureties upon the bonds of Collectors of Internal Revenue, against whom suits have been commenced for balances due the Government, are asking for continuance of the suits. Commissioner Douglass declines to accede to any requests of this character. Supervisors Butcher, of New York, Fulton, of Pennsylvania, Fry, of Kentucky, Carson, of Southern Ohio, and Fulton of Maryland, are in consultation with Commissioner Douglass to-day to take measures for the better enforcement of the tobacco tax, and to secure a larger revenue from that source, and at the same time protect the interests of the honest dealers.

INDIAN CIVILIZATION.

The Adaptability of the Indian to Agriculture—Happy Results of Practical Attempts.

Lieutenant Daniels, writing from Sesseton Agency, Dakotah Territory, describes two years' experience in civilizing the Indians in that Territory as follows:

To-day they are well clad in the dress of civilization, and have never been hungry since they took to the cultivation. Most of the farmers have good log houses—the work of their own hands. I do not allow them to have any field in common, as this tends to perpetuate the injurious tribal relations. Each Indian now occupies individualized lot as a farm of 160 acres, which he works like a white man. This spring I requested them to break 300 acres of prairie sod for wheat, no field to be less than five acres. They said, "For you we will try, but our hearts are not strong for so much work." By adopting this plan I got them each farm a piece, and, as usual in agriculture, as my farmer was with them often to show what was necessary for their advancement. They broke 320 acres of ground, and did it as well as any I ever saw.

I was surprised to see that the very Indians, whom I had been absent in the chase until I came among them two years ago, were the most willing to plow and build the first year. Now, whilst these brought up to know the ways of the whites were backward and shiftless. Their crops this year will not be more than half of last, but were last year, owing to drought and grasshoppers, and their yield for 1871 will be fully as large as I have learned to work for a livelihood.

I have interested them in raising small grains. Next year every man will undoubtedly work hard, and these Indians will then be a happy people.

All this time I have not thought whether I got any pay or not, and I have a deep interest in everything pertaining to their welfare. I have full confidence that they can be civilized if I take care of them. We have no agricultural fair this fall. I have introduced our holidays, and the Indians are very much pleased. They enjoyed themselves greatly. The Fourth of July was celebrated by a sail play, in which two hundred Indians took part. The boat was built by hand, and afterward a horse race. There was never seen a tough or horse race. There was never seen a tough or drunken Indian; they were very happy, and I was equally so, for it was a pleasing sight to one who has seen them in so many wrangling dances.

The Schism in the Episcopal Church to be Adjusted.

Leading Episcopalians have determined upon an earnest effort to reconcile the differences between the High and Low Church parties of that denomination. With this end in view a petition or memorial has been prepared for presentation to the General Convention of the Church shortly to meet in Baltimore, embodying the points of variance and embracing the case of Rev. Mr. Cheney and all others of like character. The memorial, after reciting the fact that in performing the rite of baptism the clergyman is required to speak of the person baptized as "regenerate" or "born again," asks that it be

"Declared that the word 'regenerate,' and the other baptismal words equivalent thereto, and which are used in different offices for the Ministration of Baptism, are not to be taken as referring to the conferring of the inward spiritual grace, but as signifying only that all who are baptized shall be certified by the Church that they have received the grace of adoption into God's household, the Church, and of the reception of a title to whatever privileges and blessings are therein mingled with the rite (in the case of adults) is made available to the final salvation of those only who exercise repentance and faith."

It is further recommended that until such addition can be made, in due form, to the prayer-book, "all possible relief be given to those whose tender consciences are troubled" by the use of the words and phrases referred to. Confidence is expressed that the action of the General Conference will be in accordance with this memorial, and harmony in the church be thus restored.

Low Freights and Trade.

[From the New York Bulletin.]

The reduction in freight rates which took place on Saturday has had the effect of increasing shipments to the West, and as shippers seem to anticipate another advance soon it is likely that western produce will take advantage of the current low rates to get their stocks here at a reasonable cost. The present schedule also benefits the trade in the Southwest, and is increasing the demand from that section as well. The Southern trade remains good, with fair prospects of continuing so throughout the season. The prevalence of the yellow fever has interfered with the trade to Memphis, but the effect of the restrictions is only proportionately heavier late trade. Collections are coming in freely from the cotton growers, but the amount due from retailers at this season of the year is small.

AN UNKNOWN CORPSE.

Sudden Death on the Connellsville Railroad—Coroner's Inquest To-Day.

Last evening an aged man, poorly clad and evidently suffering a great deal, got on board the evening accommodation train, east, on the Connellsville Railroad. He hobbled into a seat in the smoking car, but before he had reached Elrod's station, some eighteen miles from the city, he was a corpse. What this aged traveler's name was, or where he hailed from is unknown, but it is supposed that he was recently an inmate of the City Poor House, and that he left Pittsburgh his intention was to visit the City Farm. The remains were taken charge of by Mr. Williams, the undertaker on Diamond alley. To-day an inquest will be held which may probably establish the identity of the deceased.

A CONSTABLE IN TROUBLE.

He is Charged with Setting Aside the Exemption Law.

Proceedings were yesterday instituted, in the District Court, against Jacob Graw, a constable, charging him with having made an illegal sale of personal property. The plaintiff, Gitlin McCleary, alleges that Graw had an execution against him for $63 82; that he made a levy on the personal property of the plaintiff; that before the sale plaintiff notified him, in writing, that he claimed the benefit of the exemption law; that the constable, disregarding the notice, failed to set apart property valued at not less than $300 dollars, as he was legally bound to do, but sold it for a nominal sum; that among the property thus sold was a good horse and buggy, by means of which the plaintiff was mainly enabled to support himself and family. A capias was issued, and the defendant has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars.

Trouble About Emigrants.

Alderman Humbert has on his docket an information in which the prosecutor, Charles Hoffman, charges Joseph Bowman with assault. It appears that about the first of the present month the man with the long name induced the defendant about the distribution to certain hotels of certain emigrants, who arrived in this city at a late hour in the evening. The conversation resulted in blows, the man with the long name striking the man with the short name. The case is pending, and the defendant has given bail for a hearing.

Division of Indiana Township.

An order was made, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, dividing Indiana township into two election districts. The voters of the first precinct will hold their elections, as heretofore, at the tavern of Andrew Miller—the present election officers to continue in office. The voters of the second district polls will be at Beatty's school house. John Beatty will act as Judge, Jas. Hall as Inspector, and Wm. Boyd as Inspectors, and John Henderson and Christian Deallinger as Return Inspectors.

The City of Pittsburgh

Now claims to be one of the leading commercial cities, and is probably the best distributing point in the country. Goods can be laid down here from Europe at less than one-half the rates they were charged from New York, Boston, Baltimore, Chicago and Cincinnati to Pittsburgh at very low rates, and ensure merchants the same profits as if purchased in the Eastern houses.

Dealers can obtain their goods in this city, generally, at lower rates, save all charges for drayage, portergage and sundry charges, which, on small bills, amounts to fair profits.

Merchants ordering from Pittsburgh avoid all detention of goods, receive them in better order, and can avoid carrying large stocks of goods. Eastern houses notice the change of trade, and are using every means to turn the current of trade from our city.

T. C. JENKINS & BRO.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republicans of Columbia county have nominated J. B. Robinson for Assembly.

The Democrats of Northampton county have nominated Solomon Dotter and C. E. Pessert for Assembly, and Hon. Joseph Laubach and Josiah Cole for Associate Judges.

John B. Newbaker, of Northumberland county, is out as an independent candidate for the Legislature. He is a Democrat, but has become disgusted with the workings of the Court House Ring in that county.

The Republican ticket in Bucks county is as follows: Assembly, Sextus C. Pursell, Dr. Charles R. King; President Judge, Richard Watson; Associate Judge, William Gosbach; Commissioner, Benjamin Wiggins; District Attorney, A. F. Schurr; Treasurer, Charles G. Knight.

The Democratic nominating convention for Luzerne county met in Wilkesbarre on Tuesday, and spent the whole day and evening in balloting for candidate for senator. On the ninth ballot F. D. Collins was nominated, and the convention adjourned until next morning.

The Suez Canal Route Eclipsed.

An invoice of five hundred bales of silk lately shipped on a steamer from Yokohama, Japan, arrived safe in Liverpool, *via* the Pacific Mail Line to San Francisco, and thence by rail and steamer, reached its destination in forty seven days—six days less than the stipulations in the contract called for. This is the best time, at least thirteen days less than is required to ship freights between the same ports *via* the Suez route. There seems to be no doubt, says the New York *Bulletin*, that the overland Pacific route, as it will hereafter be made chiefly by this route, as is seen in the new course of the tea trade, and considering the saving in time effected by shipments to Europe by the same route, a through shipment of valuable goods, particularly a large diversion in European trade, particularly in those commodities which represent the greatest value in proportion to bulk, as in silks and teas, can be secured if proper arrangements can be made for effecting the shipments of freights by the overland route.

"Oh, Have You Heard the News from Maine?"

Speaker Blaine telegraphs to Russell Errett, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, the following:

Upon the fairest calculation based on all returns thus far received, Governor Perham's majority will be between 10,000 and 11,000. We think we have carried every county but one. Have elected twenty-nine out of thirty-one Senators, and more than three-fourths of the House of Representatives. The three largest cities of the State—Portland, Bangor and Lewistown—elected nine anti-Republican representatives last year. We have carried them all this year, and have reclaimed Lincoln county, which the Democrats have carried for several years. The aggregate vote in the State will be considerably larger than last year, and Governor Perham's majority will be nearly 3,000 greater than last year.

SOHO SCHOOL BUILDING.

Dedicatory Exercises—Addresses, etc.

Yesterday afternoon at half past two o'clock the Oakland District School, at Soho, was formally dedicated. The building contains four large school rooms and a large audience room. It stands on a lot three-fourths of an acre in size, and cost $37,000. Both of the buildings in this district are of a beautiful design, large and commodious, plain and comfortable in finish, and stand as a proud monument to the gentlemen constituting the Board of Directors under whose supervision they were erected, whose names are appended, as follows: Messrs. George Fawcett, T. J. Craig, Samuel Baird, William Holmes, John Gray and Joseph Loughrey. Mr. Graham Scott, a member of the Board when the buildings were commenced, also deserves commendation for his efforts to secure their speedy erection. The two schools opened on Monday last, with an enrollment of seven hundred, four hundred being enrolled in the Soho school.

The dedicatory exercises were of an interesting character and a large crowd of parents and visitors participated. Mr. Graham Scott presided.

The children sang during the proceedings of Prof. Slack, after which prayer was offered by Rev. W. J. Black. Rev. Z. L. Day, delivered the dedicatory address. The Allegheny Quartette, sang the "Dedicatory Poem," Miss Rutledge accompanying on the piano.

Miss Rose McCleary read a selection entitled "Miss Maloney on the Chinese Question," a humorous piece, which elicited considerable laughter and applause.

Prof. Slack and the children sang "The Hunter's Life is the Life for Me."

Rev. John S. Sands delivered an able and instructive address to the parents. He said if the children of the district were not educated henceforth, it would not be the fault of the citizens, because they had provided buildings second to none in the State. The responsibility of educating those whom God has intrusted to them rests with the parents, and it is their duty to see that this responsibility is discharged, that the children may be enabled to take their places when they depart this life, and become law-abiding and law-enforcing citizens. Able directors and an efficient corps of teachers would overlook their course while in the schools, and there need be none uneducated if parents will only do their duty. It would not do for parents to send their boys and children to school, but they should throw their whole heart into the work; have the children interested and studious, and evince a personal interest in their progress. This interest could be manifested by parents visiting the schools and inform the teacher how the little ones are getting along. Encouragement in this direction has a better effect upon teachers than parents sometimes imagine. He therefore urged the parents to be punctual in visiting the schools as they are in sending their children, and by so doing, he felt satisfied that the children would manifest a disposition to do their duty. If parents could have no reflection upon themselves regarding the responsibilities God has enjoined upon them.

The quartette sang "Away to the Mountains," after which Miss Rose McCleary read a selection entitled "New Years Eve."

Rev. J. D. Herr delivered a happy and interesting address to the children. He contrasted the schools and teaching of the present day with the "log cabins and illiterate teachers" of by-gone years. He urged the children to thank God for the beautiful school house, and urged them to be faithful, truthful and kind to each other, that when they grow up they may be enabled to say that they tried to make life as pleasant and happy as possible.

The closing exercises were of a short song, after which Bennie Johns, a small boy, read a poem prepared especially for the occasion by one of the teachers, whose name is not given.

The children sang a beautiful song, after which Mr. Buncher, Mr. Hall and Mr. Fulton addressed the meeting, especially for the occasion by one of the teachers, whose name is not given.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Col. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
J. B. FLACK, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONERS.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, Chartiers.

TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.

SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.

POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

CITY TICKET.

MAYOR,
BENJAMIN W. MORGAN.

TREASURER,
CHRISTOPHER L. MAGEE.

CONTROLLER,
ROBERT J. McGOWAN.

THE New York *Sun* prints Mr. GROESBECK's speech to the Democracy of Steubenville with the caption, "The Man Has Come." For the sake of the *Sun*, which has for some been almost crazy over the "Coming Man," without any distinct notion about him, we are glad of the announcement; and for the same reason we hope he will stay, though there be nothing extraordinary about him, and no particular reason why he should have come at all.

REPUBLICAN victories come so thick that one has to be wide awake to keep a run of them all. On the heels of California and Maine come Colorado and New Mexico, where the Republicans have made a clean sweep, both as to Legislature and delegate. It was reasonably probable that the Democrats would make gains now and then; but the list of States and Territories is becoming exhausted without the first indication of the kind. Faint hopes are entertained by the leaders of being able to make a stand in Pennsylvania, and great eForts are making to this end; but if the Republicans of our State do their duty the result will continue in October the succession of victories achieved in August and September.

A NEW YORK paper having given currency to the report that the four iron steamers building near Philadelphia are really intended for the Baltimore trans-atlantic service, the *North American* denies it, and takes pains to show why it is impossible, and to say furthermore that "there is altogether too much risk to allow any backing down now" by Philadelphia, as though "backing down" had really been thought of. We are sincerely glad to hear that the enterprise is to go through, for it is not to be disguised that some apprehension of a contrary result has been felt. Not only Philadelphia, but the State and country at large, have interests to be served and a pride that will be gratified by its success.

WE would urge upon our Republican friends throughout the county the importance of organizing at once their working committees. Every ward, borough and township should be thoroughly canvassed, every Republican voter should be registered, and a complete alphabetical list of all the voters, Republican and Democratic, should be made. This work must be attended to, or a full vote cannot be got out. The Vigilance Committees of the respective election districts are relied on to discharge this duty, but if they neglect it others in the district must see that it is done. The County Committee will furnish poll books, etc., on application at headquarters, Lincoln Club Rooms. Scarcely two weeks remain for registration, and there should be no unnecessary delay.

TO-DAY is the first day of the Jewish civil year. It is the *Rosh Hashanah*, or Head of the year, being the first day of the month Tisri (in Hebrew Tishri), which is derived from the Chaldee word *shera, to* open, to begin. *To-day the world, according to Hebrew reckoning,* is five thousand six hundred and thirty-two years old. On the first day of the year JEHOVAH is believed to subject the acts of every one of his people during the past year to a rigorous examination, and to determine his destiny for the year to come. It is, therefore, a season of great solemnity to the earnest Israelite, and is observed as holy with especial rites and ceremonies. In the synagogue the trumpet is blown, an act which indicates several things. It is a prayer of peculiar power, and it is an admonition to think of the future judgment. One of the so-called reforms lately introduced among a portion of the American Israelites is the observance of one instead of two days at the beginning of Tisri. Strict Jews, however, still keep the two days.

A BERLIN paper gives an extended report concerning the sojourn and the unwearied activity of the Emperor of Brazil in the German capital. The Berlinese, it seems, were as much astonished as the people of other less erudite cities, at the fulness and accuracy of His Majesty's knowledge. Visiting a synagogue he astonished the Rabbis by showing a solid acquaintance with the Hebrew tongue; in the museums, his inquiries proved that he had heard by report of all the most interesting objects of art in the collections; at the reception of the various ambassadors assembled to meet him, he conversed with each of most of them in the ambassador's own language. "With the American ambassador, BANCROFT, and with Professor VON RANKE, he conversed about their historical writings, and with Privy Counsellor SCHNEIDER about his military writings." "In every establishment, as to every production, with every person, he knew how to touch the nerve from which should come the increase of his own knowledge." And the Berlinese were as much taken with his Imperial Majesty's manifest benevolence of character and genuine courtesy as they were impressed by his intellectual attainments.

A LARGE body of Mennonites, who many years ago took refuge in Russia from persecution in Germany, are making inquiries with the view of emigrating to the United States. The sin of all war being one of the fundamental principles of this sect, its members have always refused to perform military duty, and as the Czar is no longer willing to allow them the exemption which they have heretofore enjoyed, removal from his jurisdiction is their only resource, and so many as fifteen thousand of them are prepared to adopt it. In several parts of this country considerable numbers of Mennonites are already settled, in Eastern Pennsylvania for example, where by their industry and law abiding character they form a valuable portion of the population. As to their religious tenets, they regard the New Testament as the only rule of faith; while accepting the doctrine of the Trinity, they studiously avoid the use of the word, and also the word person; they reject the notion of original sin, and, consistently, the baptism of infants, while they hold oaths, government service and the use of physical force, in about equal abhorrence. Of course there are no office-hunters among them. The Mennonites are sometimes erroneously confounded with the Tunkards.

AUGUST BELMONT, now that the city of New York has been stolen dry, comes forward willing to take the office of Comptroller to get rid of a thief. Probably other citizens would manifest a similar willingness in regard to other offices not more worthily filled. The fact conveys a pointed suggestion: If the citizens would do their duty in filling offices there would be no such lamentable necessity as that which attends the offer of Mr. BELMONT. The underlying fact of much of the incompetency and corruption in office is that as a general thing those who have the deepest interest in having honesty and competency in office neglect their duty. They will neither take office themselves nor do what they might to select others who are competent and honest. They reserve themselves to groan and moan over the calamity which too frequently is the necessary consequence. "Politicians" are scolded and snarled at sometimes without reason, for many a time has it been the case that they have in vain besought citizens most fit to take office. "He is the best man that can be got to stand," is the not unusual excuse for candidates undergoing criticism. We hear a great deal about the civil service and the necessity of reforming it—a cry that proceeds most frequently from those who in this manner have contributed largely to its degeneracy and to the corrupt and inefficient management of public concerns. And when an honest effort is made at reformation ten chances to one if those who were most clamorous for it do not fall into line under drill contrived by those who thrive chiefly by inefficiency and corruption. The reader will not find it easy to dispute these things or difficult to name where and when the remarks apply.

GERMANY AND ITALY.

A dispatch in our issue of yesterday confidently reported the rejection by VICTOR EMANUEL of the offered German alliance. The statement may be correct, though it is not likely that the truth of the transactions to which the dispatch alludes is yet known to the public. Though Italy may not choose to irritate France and to increase the alienation or rather the anger of the Court of Rome, by forming an engagement of the kind proposed just now, it is, however, true that the Italian tendency at present is more toward Germany than toward France. Contrary to a prevalent notion, there is no intimate sympathy between Frenchmen and Italians. Naturally they dislike each other, a sentiment which is the proper result of the difference and antagonism of their characters, and the historical relations of the two nationalities have been such for centuries as to intensify the opposition. Though both nominally Catholic, they apprehend their religion in such different ways that the sameness of faith is no bond of union between them. The peasantry of no two countries in Europe are more unlike each other than those of France and Italy, and of the better class the Frenchman looks down on the Italian who looks askant at him with a lurking fear and distrust. Italy and Germany, on the other hand, have been brought near together by the wars of 1866 and 1870. These statements are not mere conjecture or assertion, but are supported by evidence. In a late number of the Baltimore *Wecker*, General SIGEL refers to the decidedly German tone of the Italian press, which is just as decidedly anti-Gallican. "While it exalts the firmness, moderation and steadfastness of the Germans, it denounces French extravagance and faithlessness." Having mentioned Germany's need of Italy and Italy's need of Germany, General SIGEL declares that the internal connection or sympathy between the two countries is close and intimate. "While outwardly, in manners, the Italians are rather French than German, in their habits of thought and in their political ideas they are more German than French. Their literature, from DANTE to ALFIERI and MAZZINI, is pervaded by the spirit of thoroughness and earnestness, while in their political institutions the federative principle could never be utterly annihilated, as has happened in France." General SIGEL then alludes to the former lively commercial intercourse between the two countries, and anticipates its revival and extension, when, by the railroad through Switzerland, the lines of intercourse shall be completely restored, as Germany will then have found again its natural outlet to the Mediterranean and toward the East.

However the Italians may regard the subject, it is certain that German statesmen are endeavoring to bring about an alliance with Italy as a means of consolidating the power of the Empire, counteracting Ultramontane Popery, and maintaining the peace of Europe.

FALSE ALARM.

From letters received from country merchants, and others who have been in the habit of purchasing their goods in this city, it appears that the most exaggerated statements are circulated abroad in regard to the prevalence of the small-pox here. These extravagant reports have doubtless prevented some of our regular customers from coming to the city, but we beg to assure them, in all sincerity, that their fears are groundless. That the small-pox prevails to some extent is true, but it is mainly confined to those localities where merchants or business men are not required to go; and we *may say that our* hotels, our warehouses, and other business places are entirely exempt from the disease. It does not now and has not heretofore existed in an epidemic form, and the city can be visited with as much safety as any city in the country. The cases which are reported are generally confined to the more filthy localities, remote from the business part of the city, and these are promptly attended to by the health officers, and removed to the hospitals for treatment. No cases have occurred among business men, or those who are reasonably careful in observing the conditions which guard against the infection. Manufacturing and merchandizing are carried on, as usual, all over the city, and not the slightest interruption has occurred in any department of trade.

PRESIDENT GRANT will not be present at the unveiling of the Lincoln Monument in Philadelphia on the 22d, for reasons set forth in a letter written at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, on the 12th, and addressed to Colonel Forney. He regrets that he cannot be present on the interesting occasion, and said that had he known of the event before other arrangements, which cannot well be changed, had been made, he should have made no engagement that would have prevented his presence. At the time of writing he was on his way to visit relatives and friends among whom he was raised, and who had been advised of the time of his coming. He adds: "There are no patriots, dead or alive, who will be remembered more gratefully for their loyalty and services to their country than the man whose memory will be commemorated at Fairmont Park, Philadelphia, on the 22d of this September, nor none whom I more honor as a patriot as well as a great man. I know the occasion will be an interesting one, and one long to be remembered by those who witness it, and by posterity through the accounts of it which will be published."

THE Boston *Shoe and Leather Record* says: Business in the boot and shoe line continues to be quite large, and our dealers are busied sending out fall goods to such an extent that no other evidence is wanting that purchases are made for the cities, villages and small towns all over the West, yet the demand is still unsatisfied. New orders are placed, and a continuation of busy times during the fall season is generally anticipated. Quotations are steady and no change of importance has occurred since our last report. As we have previously intimated, where orders are accepted, on time, it is with the understanding that the goods are to be paid for at the ruling prices of the day on which delivery takes place. Shipments are still larger than usual for the corresponding period of the previous years. We do not perceive any falling off in the trade sales during the month, and as the country dealers of the West, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and New England are making up their winter assortment there is a pleasing prospect before us of a steady and satisfactory trade.

WHEN General Butler was speaking in Westfield a few evenings since, some one said: "General Butler, please state precisely where you stand on the woman suffrage question. Has woman, under the Constitution as amended, a right to the ballot?"

To this General Butler replied as follows: "Well, my friends, I think I have answered that question. I mean to state it precisely and exactly. A newspaper, with accustomed charity and good disposition (laughter) said that General Butler said that a woman had the right to vote under the Constitution, but he didn't say so, and that he thought they ought to vote. Well, nobody but some kind of editors could ever have thought that, for when I say that a man, woman or child has a Constitutional right, I say that they ought to have a full enjoyment of that right, and I say that everywhere."

THE Boston *Traveller* of Tuesday said: "A superb bon-fire will be shown on the tip top of Mount Washington next Wednesday evening, at 8 P. M., or, if the weather is bad, then on the first fair night. The first barrel of tar went up on Saturday, and sundry other combustible stuff is being got to the summit. If the sky is clear all around, this light will be distinct on the coast, and over a large portion of New England from elevated points." Whether the bon-fire came off or not, if so, what effect it had on "a large portion of New England," we have not heard. But we have "heard the news from Maine."

OF the ensuing State Convention in New York the *Commercial Advertiser* says: "The indications are that Fenton and Greeley will not be able to make much of a fight at Syracuse, and that Grant, Conkling & Co. will have things their own way. It looks as if the delegates of Greeley's Committee will be left to cool their heels outside of the Convention."

IT IS shocking taste, and no doubt the next thing to a vile slander, to announce, as some of the papers do, in the same paragraph, that Victoria Woodhull will open, in connection with the coming winter, an elegant establishment "for such people as belong to her set," and that "the women's club has been reinforced in its efforts to break up houses of ill-fame, by the district attorney and police."

Mr. BONNER stands by and resumes his offer of $100,000 for a horse beating Dexter's time of 2.21¼ to road wagon, with a driver weighing 319 pounds; and "to encourage improvement in the breed of horses, and to reward great performances by them," he offers the sum of $10,000 "for the mere privilege of seeing any other horse make that performance."

SENATOR SHERMAN writes to the President of the Ohio State Republican Association in Washington, and says that the canvass in that State is progressing finely, and that the whole ticket will be elected by a very heavy majority. The Republicans are thoroughly aroused, while the Democrats seem to be losing confidence in their cause, virtually confessing defeat.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The fog horn adopted by the Supervising Steamboat Inspectors is described as a light structure of tin, three feet long when closed, but opening and shutting like a telescope. It is operated by a piston, which forces compressed air through a reed, and produces a sound of great shrillness and volume. It can be heard for six miles with a favoring wind, and three miles in ordinary weather. Although the sound will not be melodious to persons accustomed to the finest music, yet the fog horn will be heard with the greatest pleasure by seamen, who, by its signal, will be saved from collision and wreck.

An engineer on a western railroad tells a story of a singular warning that he once received while driving his engine. He was just entering a deep cut, when it seemed to him as plain as words could speak it, "Shut off." He looked around to see if his fireman had spoken to him, but as that individual was leaning with his head out of the cab, it was evident he had not. A second time, as plainly and distinctly as before, he heard the warning voice, "Shut off." Without further delay he at once pushed the throttle valve clear in, and shut the steam entirely off. Of course, as the train was going up a rising grade, it at once slacked its speed, not a moment too soon, for around the rocks was the rear end of a freight train slowly toiling up the grade.

Miss Jane Hicks, milliner, disappeared from Troy, N. Y., and as no tidings could be obtained of her, a brother-in-law interviewed a clairvoyant, who described the manner of the missing woman's taking off and also the person who murdered her. Fortunately for Miss Hicks, and unfortunately for the clairvoyant, the murder never took place, Miss Hicks having turned up safe, but slightly demented, in Boston. The case is noted as a pertinent illustration of the folly of consulting seers, soothsayers and the like on occasions of trouble. They are humbugs of the worst description, and money paid to them in the shape of fees for consultation is worse than wasted, for it encourages them in vice, idleness and crime.

A physician exhibited in Indianapolis, a few days ago, a very singular monstrosity. It was the body of a double child, about fifteen or eighteen inches long, with two heads facing each other and attached to opposite sides of a common body. Between the two heads are situated the arms and legs, four of each, which are all interlaced, except one leg, which is on the opposite side of the body from the rest of the limbs. This leg terminates in a well shaped foot having one big toe in the middle with four smaller toes on each side. The child was born of white parents. At its death it was purchased for $1,000, and is preserved in a glass case filled with alcohol.

In one of the counties in Wyoming, at the election, last week, one-sixth of the votes were cast by women.

The gold and silver annually produced upon the Pacific coast approximates $80,000,000—an amount that will be greatly increased within the next two or three years. Only a little more than twenty years have elapsed since we began mining for these metals, during which time we have extracted and put into circulation something over $1,200,000,000, to say nothing of the other forms of wealth created by our comparatively limited population meantime.

A remarkable case of sleep-walking occurred in Buffalo a few nights since. One Henry Greene, a young man, arose from his bed, in the third story of the house, and deliberately sprang headlong out of a window, in his fall breaking both of his wrists. Strange to relate he did not awake, but slept soundly for some time. Becoming aroused it was some moments before he could determine where he was, and was then equally puzzled to know in what manner he got there. He said that he made the leap under the impression that he was swimming. With the exception of his broken wrists he was none the worse for his singular adventure.

Milwaukee has a child, a boy, now five years old, that is a habitual smoker, and, incredible as it may seem, has been addicted to the habit for over three years. He usually uses a pipe filled with tobacco, but will puff away at a cigar equal to an old inveterate smoker.

As an illustration of the beauties of the franking privilege, we have a report of the arrival at the post-office in Peoria, Ill., of eighteen bags of printed matter, weighing 3,600 pounds, under the frank of an ex-member of Congress, and all directed to his own address. The matter consisted of bound volumes of public documents.

The engineering difficulties have been found to be so great in the way of sinking the center pier for the international bridge at Buffalo, that the contractor has given up his original intention and decided to commence building out from the American shore. The swiftness and depth of the river render the construction extremely difficult, and the nicest calculations have been foiled by untoward circumstances.

Encke's comet, which will be visible to the naked eye in January next, is principally of interest because its period of revolution has diminished to the extent of about three days in the past eighty years, a fact which is generally accepted as furnishing the best proof of the theory that the regions of space are filled with a material "ether" capable of retarding the motion of the bodies composing the solar system. Of course this resisting medium would produce annual effects upon the comet of a few tons in weight, that would not be experienced by our earth in the course of thousands of ages. But the result, though long deferred, is claimed to be none the less inevitable—earth, planets, and comets will all be eventually precipitated into the sun.

The destructive tidal wave is expected at New Orleans on the 5th of October, and the anxiety about it, especially in the recently inundated districts, is said to have risen to fever heat. The people gather at street corners and discuss the matter excitedly, while many plans, looking to the escape from its effects, are proposed with ingenius and elaborate cunning. One person, an ancient matron from Elmopia, has gone to work with energy, and, like Noah, will be prepared for the advent of the flood. Around a huge iron kettle she has constructed a raft of hen-coops. Seated in the kettle she expects to float away [illegible] when the tide comes in, and save her chickens as well.

At the recent meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York a statement was made to the effect that in a period of twenty-seven years the number of Homœopathic physicians in Philadelphia has increased seven fold, while that of the allopathic physicians has decreased seven per cent. From the same source we have the assertions that in the whole United States the relative number of Homœopathic physicians to the allopathic is one of the former to five or six of the latter; and that there are nearly as many Homœopathic State, county and local societies in existence as there are allopathic societies.

PERSONAL.

The Emperor Napoleon's horses are said to have brought "excellent" prices, but the relevancy of the word, despite the announcement that they were in wretched condition, hardly appears from the sums paid. The highest single horse brought $810, the highest pair $1,160, and the sixteen sold in all brought but $7,808, an average of $488; not a large sum for a stud fit for an Emperor's use.

The family of the late Nathaniel Hawthorne have been peculiarly unfortunate since his death. After a long illness the wife and mother died in London; then the son, who was following the profession of civil engineering, lost his health, and has since undertaken literature as a means of livelihood; and now the eldest daughter, a sister of Julian, is the other sister is living with her in the house in which her mother died.

Justin McCarthy thus writes of the popular sentiment in London concerning Queen Victoria: "The vast majority of the people have no more of the old fashioned sentiment of loyalty in them than the people of New York city. Indeed, I have heard warmer admiration for Queen Victoria expressed in America than I ever heard in England. But she is universally believed to be a good woman. All the vulgar and vile scandal we used to hear some years ago, and which I am convinced no one really believed, has died away, and people think well of the Queen and are sorry for her, and would rather she lived and reigned long than give way to a successor. Of course the West End shopkeepers are very sad because the Queen lives in such retirement, and these would welcome Beelzebub on the throne if the imperial dend gave court balls and encouraged the spending of money. But the great majority are content; and of the working classes it may fairly be said, so long as there must be a ruling personage, they would rather keep the sovereign they have than take their chances with the probable successor.

John C. Breckinridge, says the Lexington papers, is now one of the hardest working lawyers in Kentucky, and is likely to make a good deal of money by his profession. He seldom discusses politics in these days, having discovered that they are in no sense remunerative.

The New York *Sun* learns that Mr. George Wilkes no longer has any relations with George H. Butler, Consul in Egypt, and recently refused to speak to Butler in the street in Paris.

Newton Booth, the Governor elect of California, was born in Jessamine county, Washington county, Indiana, and is now about forty-five years old. He graduated at Asbury University, Greencastle, Indiana, and studied law and practised the profession for several years in Terre Haute, Indiana, as well as in Sacramento, but has never entirely abandoned the pursuit of literature, having contributed to the press, and also recently to the *Overland Monthly*. Mr. Booth's father is a native of Connecticut, and is a brother of Walter Booth, who represented that State in the Thirty-first Congress.

The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dickson, of Scranton, was celebrated a few days ago. Among the guests were ex-Collector Smythe, of New York, Hon. Galusha A. Grow, and President Cattell, of Lafayette College. Presents to the amount of several thousand dollars were received. Mr. Dickson has worked his way up from "mule boy" in the mines to the position of President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. It is a fitting that energy and thrift like his should have the recognition and appreciation of his friends.

WRITING to the *Age*, a Philadelphian thus expresses his opinion of Pittsburgh: "For one I am ashamed and am almost determined to talk no more of Philadelphia. We climbed the Alleghenies, and sped down its western slope into Pittsburgh. And dirty and smutty as the city is, there are beautiful buildings there, great school houses—many—and the best our brown stone creations, banking houses, tall and stately decorated, overlaying any that we have; and long streets, solid with high warehouses, and deafening with sonorous business."

Influence of Temperature on Health.

In the fall the difference between the temperature of day and night is greater than at any other time of the year. In the early autumn the quicksilver sometimes rises as high during the day as in the most fervid summer weather; while at night it often sinks to an almost wintry point. The human body not being made of steel or India rubber, naturally feels these tremendous changes. To fortify the system against them, a genuine tonic is required; and the public has long since discovered that among this description of medicines, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is infinitely the best. It gently quickens the circulation, regulates the bowels, tones the liver, braces the nerves, and thus puts the whole physique on the defense against the vicissitudes of temperature in our climate. Few if any cases of epidemic fever are heard of in localities where it is in common use. As it be comes more and more widely known, and the demand for it increases, chills and fever, and the bilious remittent seem to recede before it, and if ever it should come into universal use, these diseases would cease to be known as the scourges of our low-lying and marshy districts. That homely bit of proverbial philosophy, that "prevention is better than cure," should be especially borne in mind in the autumn months; and indeed in all seasons, together with the fact that among all the preventives of malarious disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most safe and potent.

Be certain, however, to obtain the genuine article, as countless imitations of a pernicious character are abroad. See that the externals are all right, and remember that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles alone.

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

WALTHAM WATCH CO.,
E. HOWARD & CO.,
ELGIN WATCH CO.,
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
OF ALL GRADES,

Wholesale and Retail,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.

THE ZIMMERMAN WATCH.

This Watch, made by KARL ZIMMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any Watch in the market, (not excepting the Freedsman), and costs much less. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city. For sale by

Meyran & Siedle,
SOLE AGENTS, 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

SPLENDID STOCK
NEW STYLES JEWELRY,
A very large assortment at LOWEST PRICES.
ORR'S,
114 FEDERAL ST., COR. PARK WAY,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

PROPOSALS.

Southwest Pennsylvania Railway.
PROPOSALS FROM CONTRACTORS

Will be received at the Engineer's Office in Greensburg, until 12 o'clock, noon, SATURDAY, September 30th next, for the Graduation, Masonry and Bridging of all that part of the line extending from the Pennsylvania Railroad near Greensburg to the Youghiogheny river near Connellsville, comprising Sections No. 1 to No. 21. From Sections No. 4 to No. 5 there are two proposed routes, to wit: One by Jack's run to the Westmoreland County Poor House, and one from Ludwick to the same place.

On Sections No. 8 and No. 9 there are two routes. These Sections are in the vicinity of Painter's Mill, one route on each side of Sewickley creek. From Section No. 12 to No. 17 there are two routes, to wit: One from Bryant's Saw Mill via Stoner's Summit to Leasky's Grist Mill; the other from Bryant's Saw Mill via Leighty's Summit, near Scrub Meeting House, to the same Leasky's Grist Mill.

Section Stakes will be found on the lines, and Statements of Cuttings and Fillings at the office.

Profiles of the work can be seen at the office, and Blank Forms of Proposals can be obtained there.

GEO. W. LEUFFER,
Chief Engineer.
Greensburg, September 14, 1871.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
STATIONERS,
PRINTERS, BINDERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BLANK BOOKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
A Large and Carefully Selected Stock of
Blank Books,
PAPERS, ENVELOPES, &c.,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Bank, Railroad and Mercantile Printing,
Executed with Neatness and Dispatch.
Emerson's Clip and File,
AGENTS FOR
CHAS. E. JOHNSON & CO.'S well known PRINTING INKS, WADE & CO.'s Celebrated COLORED INKS, which we sell at Manufacturer's Prices, at
No. 145 Wood Street.
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN,
DRUGGISTS,
85 Market St. and Opposite Postoffice,
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
[ESTABLISHED 1844]
Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's,
Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's,
Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's,
Pure White Lead,
Pure White Lead,
Pure White Lead.
Dealers in the Best Grades of the following:
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
ALSO,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
And Every Article Appertaining to the Paint or Drug Business of the very best quality.
85 MARKET STREET,
AND OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Sam'l. Gray & Sons,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
GENTS' FINE
Furnishing Goods,
47 SIXTH STREET,
LATE ST. CLAIR, Pittsburgh.

Grand Reopening
OF THE
Continental Restaurant.
WM. HOLTZHEIMER, Proprietor.
The Above Popular Restaurant and Dining Rooms, on Fifth Avenue, one door West of the Postoffice.
Having been closed for several months undergoing Repairs, during which time it has been Enlarged and Remodeled, Refitted and Refurnished, will Reopen
Monday, September 18th.
The convenient location of the Continental and the manner in which it was formerly conducted, will recommend it to the public.

Buy None but the Best.
The Improved Sampson & Howe
Standard Scales,
OF ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES.
Also, PATENT MONEY DRAWER, GROCERS' FIXTURES, WAREHOUSE AND BAGGAGE TRUCKS.
SOUDER & M'CLURG,
63 WOOD STREET.

Duff's College
NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Mercantile, Steamboat, National Bank, Railroad and Private Bankers' Bookkeeping taught by experienced accountants.
Business men are the best instructors of business students.
Elegant engravers' copy lines are used in teaching Penmanship. WM. H. DUFF is in attendance the entire day to write pen and ink copies for pupils.
For full information, Specimens, &c., call or address
P. DUFF & SON.

FUSI YAMA
TEA
WHOLESALE RETAIL
IMPORTING CO.
HIOGO, JAPAN. PITTSBURGH, PA.
140 SMITHFIELD STREET,

DRY GOODS.

Cheney Brothers'
AMERICAN
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
Warranted all Pure Silk and not to crack or change, $2 00 per yard.
26-inch Black French Silk at $2 00, a great bargain.
Ponson, Bonnet and Tapisier Black Silks.
Fancy Silks in Stripes, Checks and Plain Colors, a complete Assortment.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Bombazines, Tamise Cloths.
Biarritz, Merinos.
Fullerton Barred Flannel.
Red Flannel, White Flannel.
Grey Flannel, Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets.
At Less than Wholesale Prices.
James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Fall and Winter Importation
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
RIBBONS, SILKS
AND
Millinery Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN LADIES' AND MISSES'
HATS AND BONNETS,
237 and 239 West Baltimore Street,
Offer the LARGEST MILLINERY STOCK to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice, variety and cheapness, comprising the Latest European Novelties.
Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Littell & Mechling,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
Old Rye Whisky,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES AND LIQUORS
237 LIBERTY
AND
244 PENN STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Offer for Sale the following Well Known Brands of Liquors, &c.:
WHISKIES.
317 bbls. McKim, 1 to 5 Years Old.
455 do. Golden Wedding, 1 to 3 Years old.
100 do. Family Circle, 1 Year Old.
368 do. Wm. Lee, 1 to 3 Years Old.
312 do. Jones and Brinker, 1 to 3 Years Old.
228 do. M. Weis, Cop. Dist., 1 to 5 Years old.
92 do. S. C. Mecracken & Co. 3 Years Old.
65 do. A. J. Caton, 4 Years Old.
52 do. Mestrezat, 3 Years Old.
200 do. Own Brand, D, 2 Years Old.
150 do. Own Brand, O V, 3 Years Old.
100 do. Own Brand, S S S, 4 Years Old.
100 do. Own Brand, M, 5 Years Old.
COGNAC BRANDIES.
James, Hennessey & Co., 1868, 1865, 1863, 1858.
Pinet, Castillon & Co., 1867, 1865, 1863, 1860.
J. Dennis, Henry Mounie & Co. Eau-De-Vie Vieille.
ROCHELLE BRANDIES.
Pellevoisin Freres, A Seignette.
HOLLAND GINS.
Cologne, Bohlens and Palm Tree.
RUMS.
Jamaica, St. Croix, New England (Crystal Spring).
Scotch and Irish Whiskies.
Ramsey's, (Scotch); Mehan's, (Irish).
PORT WINES.
Paul Emil Thomas, Crown, Pure Juice, Oporto and Koester's.
SHERRIES.
Cabinet, Cette, Paul Emil Thomas, Valette, Crown, Topaz S O P, Harmony, Pale and Stars.
MADEIRAS.
Marseilles, Cette, Old South Side.
MALAGA.
Gomez (Dark and Sweet), Morastel and Muscatel.
CLARETS.
St. Julicns, Goddard Freres, Margaux Medoc.
CHAMPAGNES.
Charles Heidsieck, Moet & Chandon's Green Seal, Imperial, Carte Blanche, Gold Seal, Paris Exposition, Great Western, &c.
Yadkin Valley Wine Co.'s celebrated SWEET CATAWBA, warranted to keep, on Draught.
ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
Superior Inducements Offered to Purchasers.
GIVE US A CALL.
Littell & Mechling.

PROPOSED
Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.
JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.
Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:
AMENDMENT.
Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:
"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."
JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.
Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
JNO. W. GEARY.
Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.
F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
Harrisburg, July 5, 1871.

DRY GOODS.

Good Bargains
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.
At 25c, Ladies' Balmoral Skirts, a large lot, Full size.
At $1 50, Ladies' Real Pontoosue Skirts, regular price, $2 50.
At $2 25, Heavy Gored Felt Skirts, fine goods, a great bargain.
At 50c, Light Poplin Skirts.
At $2 25, All Wool Square Shawls, full size.
New Fall Shawls and Estella Scarfs,
Velveteen Cords and Terrys.
Black and Colored Velveteens.
NEW STYLES IN
FALL HATS.
Ladies' and Misses' Straw and Fancy Gimp Hats.
Ladies' and Misses' Velvet and Felt Hats.
Boys' Felt Hats.
Infants' Lace Caps and Bonnets.
At 25c, Brown School Hats.
A Fresh Stock of Hamburg Edgings.
Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers.
Ladies' Fancy Scarfs and Neck Ties.
Hosiery, Gloves, and Underwear.
AT POPULAR PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

DRY GOODS
For Fall 1871.
McElroy & Dickson,
54 WOOD STREET,
OFFER FULL LINES OF
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Adapted to the Present Season.
They invite particular attention to their offerings of
Black Mohairs,
Black and Colored Velveteens
AND
SAXONY DRESS GOODS,
OF THE FOLLOWING STYLES:
SEDAN PLAIDS,
BERLIN PLAIDS,
FANCY JACQUARDO,
GRO De PERLES.
These Goods are in CHOICE SHADES and DESIRABLE COLORS, and have the merit of affording the Retailer an Excellent Profit.
New Goods
ARRIVING EVERY DAY, and our customers and the Trade Generally can find much to interest them.
THE CHEAPEST
WHOLESALE
Boot and Shoe House
IN THE CITY.
J. H. BORLAND,
53 and 55 Wood Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE FALL STOCK OF
Boots, Shoes
AND
RUBBERS,
Comprising all Styles and Qualities, bought at the Lowest Cash Prices direct from the Manufacturers, and will be offered to Dealers in New York and Boston Prices, thus saving freight and expense.
Agent for Philadelphia Manufactured Goods at Factory Prices.
NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.
ORDERS FROM COUNTRY DEALERS PROMPTLY FILLED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Country Merchants, when in the city, call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as you can save 10 PER CENT. by buying here.
J. H. BORLAND,
53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.
Cable Screw Wire
BOOTS AND SHOES
ARE
Claimed to be the Best,
Acknowledged to be the Best,
Proved to be the Best.
THEY ARE THE
MOST PLIABLE,
MOST ECONOMICAL,
MOST COMFORTABLE,
MOST DURABLE,
WILL NOT RIP.
Rapidly Superseding Sewed and Pegged Work. The Patent Stamp is on all.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.
A single trial will make good all these claims.
ARE YOU ANNOYED?
WITH
Rats, Mice, Roaches.
If so, you can rid your House, Cellar or Stable, by trying
Abel's Vermin Exterminator.
It has no equal as a Banisher. Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, by
CHAS. ABEL & CO.'S,
No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
G. C. Bailey & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND WOOD CAS

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER

AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty

BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issues of 1862, which under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4⅛ per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, paying from SEVEN to EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, September 15, 1871.

Some paragraphs from Henry Clews's last financial circular are of interest to the reader of this column. In reference to the New York money market, it observes that there has been some demand for currency from the Western banks, which still hold reserves; but, notwithstanding, the amount of legal tenders in the Associated Banks stands at $58,000,000, which is $19,000,000 above the amount held a year ago. But it is to be noted that while this large amount of legal tenders may seem to show an easy condition of the banks, yet the specie portion of the reserve is $6,000,000 lower than at this period of last year, while the loans are $25,000,000 higher than then. There can be no doubt that the very low rates of interest prevailing for the last three or four months have caused the banks to expand their loans to the utmost; and it remains to be seen how far this condition of things will affect their ability to lend when the season comes for an active discounting of commercial paper. At this moment the comparative ease of money at Chicago prevents any important demand for the discounting or redискounting of such paper; but with large crops to be forwarded, and probably at good prices, it would seem probable that a large amount of this class of paper will be presented to the banks between now and the close of navigation. Upon the whole, then, it does not seem safe to augur an easy condition of the money market during the whole of the next three months. It is true the ease in the money market of Europe seems to favor a similar condition of things here, and the more so as the course of loans at New York symptomises more closely with the foreign markets each year. But it seems very probable that the Bank of Europe has already extended to us all the temporary credit within its power, and paying 7@8 per cent. for the use of the limited balances of the Bank of England and the Bank of France, we may rather expect a contraction of such loans than otherwise.

The market for United States bonds is devoid of public interest. Bonds are very scarce, and the few actions are mainly confined to exchanges of the earlier issues of five-twenties for the latter, induced by the liability of the calling in of the former in connection with the refunding operations. The same prospect is inducing sales of five-twenties by those expect to investing the proceeds in railroad bonds; but these exchanges are made mainly by the smaller class of investors. There is every reason to believe that, but for the liability of the five-twenties to be called in for payment, they would advance to considerably beyond par in gold, a fact which reflects the probability of success in any future efforts of the secretary of the Treasury to reduce the rate of interest on the public debt.

The activity in the stock market and the advance in prices, are entirely speculative. The capitalists, having failed to unload their stocks during the summer, have availed themselves of the continued ease in money and the improved feeling, resulting from the success of the Government, as an occasion for stimulating the market; and hence the features alluded to. Some of the combinations, however, are carrying an enormous load of stocks, and stand exposed to serious inconvenience in the event of the money market taking an adverse turn.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York today, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	.....	.....	.....
U. S. Bonds of 1862	.....	.....	.....
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115	115⅛	115⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	113⅞	114	114
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114¼	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114⅛	114⅜	114⅜
10-40s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
Gold	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

September 15, 1871.	10 30	11 15	12 30	1 30	2 30	3 45	4 00
	A.M.	A.M.	M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
C. & H.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100	100	100	100⅝
Do. Scrip	94	94⅛	94⅛	94	94	94	94
Erie	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
Reading	114⅜	115	114⅞	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
Harlem	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mich. Cent.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Shore	114⅝	115⅛	114	115⅝	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜
Illinois Cent.	.....	.....	138	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleve. & Pittsb.	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝
C. & N. W.	70	70⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	70	70
Do. pref.	91	91	90	90	90	90	91
Rock Island	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110	.....
Fort W. & C.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Do. pref.	82⅜	82⅜	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
Tol. & Wabash	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Do. pref.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
Ohio & Miss.	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44	44	44⅛
Ohio & Miss. pref.	.....	.....	113	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. pref.	.....	.....	113⅝	113⅝	.....	.....	.....
N. J. Central	.....	.....	120⅝	120⅝	.....	.....	.....
Canton	.....	.....	80	79⅝	.....	.....	.....
W. U. Tel.	.....	.....	85	85	.....	.....	.....
Quicksilver	.....	.....	15⅝	15⅝	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56	56	56⅛
Adams Ex.	.....	.....	58	58⅜	.....	.....	.....
Wells F. Ex.	.....	.....	57⅜	58⅛	.....	.....	.....
American Ex.	.....	.....	58	58⅛	.....	.....	.....
U. S. Ex.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gold	111	111	111	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $50 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, September 15, 1871.

REMARKS—There was a heavy fall of rain last night and this morning, and the skies are still lowering, with the prospects of more "falling weather." The fall season has fairly set in, and it is but a step to the time when "chill winter's surley blasts" shall make "fields and forests bare." But a truce to moralizing. With regard to the markets, there are some important changes since our last. Western bacon and flour have advanced 25¢ ₰ barrel on all grades, with the tendency of prices upward. There has been an upward movement in cheese, and the best brands have advanced 1@2c ₰ lb. Sugar-cured hams have advanced 1c ₰ lb, with a fair trade reported. Carbon oil is 1@1½c higher. The apple market is overstocked and prices weaker. Butter is a shade lower, and choice roll may be had at 24@25c. Groceries are fairly active at quotations. Grain is arriving more freely, the bulk of the crop is now in. The fruit and vegetable markets continue to be well supplied with all seasonable articles.

The following are the ruling quotations in first hands. In the purchase of small lots prices are a fraction changed.

ANTHRACITE COAL—The current rates are for broken, egg, stove and chestnut, ₰ ton, $5 50.

APPLES—Receipts since our last 382 barrels. The market is overstocked and prices weak. We are reported sales at $1 62½@2 00 ₰ bbl. Some choice lots sold up to $3 00@3 50.

BEANS—The market is unchanged with the supply fully up to the demand; common at 4@4½c; refined 4½@5c; potash 7c; pearls 8c.

BRAN—There has been a slight advance, and we now quote small white at $2 00@2 10 ₰ bush.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The only change we have to note in bacon is the advance of ½c ₰ pound on prime sugar cured hams. All other brands are unchanged in price. Trade is reported fair. We quote as follows: Sugar-cured hams 16@16½c; sugar-cured shoulders 10c; plain shoulders 7@7½c; ribbed sides 8c; clear sides 8c; breakfast bacon 11@11½c; dried beef 10c; mess pork $14 50; lard, city rendered, in tierces, 9½@10c; buckets and kegs, 11c ₰ lb.

BLACKBERRIES—Dried command 12c ₰ lb.

PEACHES—Sales of new pealed at 20@22c ₰ lb.

BREESWAX—The demand is limited, with sales at 26@28c ₰ lb.

BAKING POWDER—Banner, ¼-lb cans ₰ doz, $1 75; ½-lb cans $2 75; 1-lb cans $5; 5-lb cans, $20 ₰ doz.

BROOMS—The following are the rulings of the market: Fancy $4 50; No. 1, $4; No. 2, $3 50; No. 3, $2 75; common, $2 25@2 50 per doz.

BUTTER—Receipts 56 packages. Prices are not quite so firm, and we quote as follows: Ohio Goshen in tubs, fresh packed 20@22c, and common to medium 14@16c.

CHEESE—The following are the ruling rates of the market: Beeson's Phœnix Hydraulic, $2 50@3 75; Johnson, $2 25; Rosendale, ₰ 100 lbs, $3 00@4 50; Calcined Plaster, $2; Land plaster, $3 50@3 75 ₰ bbl.

CANDLES—There is a fair demand reported at the following: Star, full weight, 19c; short of do 17c; mould 12c ₰ lb.

CHEESE—The anticipated advance has occurred, and New York Goshen is now quoted up 2c ₰ lb, with the prospect that the lesser grades will follow. We quote New York Goshen at 13@14½c; Ohio Goshen in tubs; Ohio Factory 12@13c; Dairy 10@11c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—There is a regular demand, with sales Pennsylvania at $6 00, and Philadelphia $5 50.

CARBON OIL—We note sales of standard brands in a regular way at 22½@23c ₰ gallon.

EGGS—The market is dull; fresh are worth 22@23c ₰ dozen.

FLOUR—Receipts since our last report 210 bbls. There has been a sharp advance in new Western brands which have gone up 25c ₰ bbl all round. Mill rates are unchanged as yet. We quote as follows: Spring extras $6 75@7 00 ₰ bbl; choice to fancy do $7@7 25; good to choice red winter wheat, $6 25@6 75; family and fancy do, $7 50@8 00 ₰ bbl.

FEED—Timothy is firmer, with sales at $3 50@4 00 per bushel; Clover seed nominal at $6 75@7 00; Flax seed steady at $1 80 ₰ bushel.

SUMAC—Tennessee at 4½@5c.

TALLOW—City rendered, 8@8½c.

SALT—Sales by the car load at $1 60; in a small way $1 75 ₰ bbl.

WILLOWS—Kentucky 10c.

WHISKY—Highwines 93c; common rectified 98@ 99c; proof rectified $1 05; rye and corn $1 05@1 10 ₰ gallon; old Monongahela whisky $4 00@8 00 ₰ gallon, as to age.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, September 16, 1871.

REMARKS—The market yesterday was unusually quiet. Dealers have not yet adjusted their "little" misunderstanding in regard to prices, and until that matter is satisfactorily arranged, the sales will be few and far between. We quote nominally as follows:

CRUDE.

The asking rates for the various deliveries were: Spot or September, 12¼c; S. O. all year, 11¾c; B. O. all year, 12¾c; Parker's, $4 62; Foster's, $4 62; Lower Creek, $4 75; Oil City, $4 85. No sales reported.

REFINED.

The market seemed firmer. We quote as follows: Spot, 26c; September, 24½c; October, 24¾c; November, 24½c.

We did not learn of any transactions.

For latest oil dispatches see fourth page.

[Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, September 14.—Evening.—The market to-day presented no particular change, remaining firm as yesterday. On the upper road the price varied a little, but there was little doing on the upper road. Following are the

SALES.

500 bbls A. T. Co. spot	$4 37½
500 bbls Church Run	4 50
1,000 bbls Church Run	4 42½
1,000 bbls A. T. Co.	4 37½
1,000 bbls buyers all year	4 60
500 bbls spot Church Run	4 50
1,000 bbls spot lower road	4 75
1,000 bbls spot lower road	4 75

New York, September 14 (closing of the 14).—Market a trifle better for refined oil, with a little more shipping demand. Refined 24¾@24¾c; 1,000 bbls for the month at inside price; 500 bbls h. o. all the year at 25c; crude 13⅝@13c for Parker's; 13½@13c for Bryan & Co.'s; 13c for Story's; 12½@12c for Bradley's; delivery strongest; no bids for refined for this month's delivery; sales 500 bbls at 24¾c; 500 bbls at 24½c, and 2,500 bbls high test, last half October 24½c.

Oil City, September 15.—Market quiet but firm at Saturday's week; held at $4 75; 47 greatly at Oil City, held at $4 87½; $5 00 asked.

TITUSVILLE, September 15.—Market firm and unchanged.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 15.—The market opens firmer, but prices remain unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15.—Market firm: crude 13½c; cases 25c; September 24½; bid October 24¾@ 24¾c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

PARKER'S LANDING, September 15.—Market quiet and firm at $4 60, with few sales at that.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 15.—Market quiet, offering at $4 65 for 48 ₰; sales two cars at $4 65.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15, 5 P. M.—Spot 24c; September 24½c; November and December 24½c; crude 13½c.

TITUSVILLE, September 15.—Market quiet and firm; prices unchanged from yesterday's quotations.

NEW YORK, September 15.—Market quiet but firm; September 24¾c asked; crude nominal; market is unchanged, and nominally 14c bid, 14½c asked.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15.—Crude 13¼c; refined, September 24¾c; October first half, 24¾c; October to December 24½c. Little or nothing doing.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
T P Miller	J Openheimer	50
Trout & Porterfield	Brilliant Oil Works	120
Philbrick Boston Co	Davis' Works	128
J K Barbour	Commercial Works	134
J K Barbour	Commercial Oil Works	134
T Hackett	Standard Oil Works	263
Bates & G	Union Oil Works	261
Parker & Thompson	Riverside Oil Works	474
J Hepler	Consolidated Oil Works	160
Bates & G	Sterling Oil Works	262
Vanfrengel & Forman	Model Oil Works	160
H Bushnell	Model Oil Works	80
Wm Stewart	Star Oil Works	80
Bates & G	Union Oil Works	232
Bates & Worrell	Meridian Oil Works	264
T Hackett	Vesta Oil Works	474
Rhue Blackwell	Vesta Oil Works	80

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Leo Oppenheimer	160	Brilliant Oil Works	320
David Wilkins	228	Commercial Oil Works	240
Standard Oil Works	2,000	Union Oil Works	160
Riverside Oil Works	474	Spray Oil Works	160
Sterling Oil Works	320	Model Oil Works	160
Peerless Oil Works	476	Star Oil Works	320
Cosmos Oil Works	474	Vesta Oil Works	158
Total, bbls			5,694

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION, September 13, 1871.

Forsythe Hess, 166 bbls to Wardon, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 420 barrels to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Bryan & Wagner, 248 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Moorhimer, K & Co., 486 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Pittsburg Oil Ref. Co, 211 bbls refined to Tack Bro. & Co, Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co, 104 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Total shipments.....1,549

Refined Oil Shipped East by West Penn Railroad.

Union Oil Refining Co., 206 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Total shipments.....206

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, September 16, 1871.

The market during the week has been firm, with a fair inquiry for all descriptions of coal smelted pig iron. There has been but little doing in merchant coal for some time past, but now that the mills and foundries are all in operation a more active demand for that class of stocks is anticipated.

We are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal—Selected from Lake Superior Ores.

400 tons red short, medium gray	$14 00—4 m
200 tons neutral, strictly gray	34 00—time
200 tons red short, medium gray	34 00—4 m
200 tons gray forge	34 00—4 m
200 tons red short, medium gray	34 00—4 m
200 tons neutral foundry, from native ore	35 00—4 m
200 tons red short, strictly gray	34 00—4 m
100 tons medium gray	33 50—4 m
100 tons red short, strictly gray	33 50—4 m
100 tons red short, strictly gray	34 00—4 m
100 tons red short, strictly gray	34 00—4 m
100 tons red short, strictly gray	34 00—4 m
100 tons red short, strictly gray	34 00—4 m
50 tons red short, medium gray	33 50—4 m
200 tons gray forge	34 00—4 m

Anthracite.

200 tons mottled white and close gray	$33 00—6 m
200 tons Clicker gray forge at furnace	30 00—cash
100 tons Chickies No. 1 foundry at furnace	35 00—cash
100 tons Chickies No. 2 foundry at furnace	34 00—cash
100 tons mottled and white from yard	34 00—6 m
100 tons No. 3 cold short from yard	34 00—6 m
50 tons B No. 1 foundry	36 00—4 m
50 tons white iron	34 00—4 m
30 tons No. 1 foundry	36 50—4 m
30 tons red short, forge at furnace	30 00—cash

Eastern Coke.

900 tons Eastern mottled and white	$31 50—4 m
200 tons Eastern mottled and white	31 50—4 m
200 tons No. 3 white	31 50—4 m

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	2	Carnegie, K & Co, m	1
Bryan & Co, m	1	Hartman & Co, m	1
J Wood, Son & Co, m	1	Spang, C & Co, m	1
Jones & Laughlins, m	1	Hartman & Co, m	1
Superior Mills, m	16	Lewis, O & P, m	1
Union Mills, m	1	Lewis, W & Co, m	1
Lewis, B, D & Co, m	4	Pitts Forge Co, m	1
Total	25		

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
John Moorhead, m	5	J W Porter, m	1
Total	5		

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Loomis & Collard, m	5		
Total	5		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Moorhead, m	1	H Woodsides, m	1
Total	1		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenberger, B & Co, m	2	McKnight & Co, m	2
Bryan & Caughey, m	1	Reese, Graff & Co, m	1
Hussey, W & Co, m	1		
Total	4		29

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Armstrong, D & Co	32	Kier & Foster	54
Total	86		

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, September 15, 1871.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle this week have been fair. The number of buyers in attendance was rather large, including quite a number from the interior towns of this State and Jersey. The demand was fair for all grades, and the market rather brisk than otherwise. Some few lonids sold for 6c ₰ lb, weighed on the cars; this we consider to be an outside price, as the bulk of the sales were made below 5½c. The market this week has been very firm and steady with not much change or fluctuation. The Eastern buyers succeeded in obtaining a full supply of cattle, and most of them have left for home. The following were the prices ruling at the close of to-day's market: Extra, 1,200 to 1,500 lbs steers, $5 50 to 6c; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs, $5 00 to 5 25; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $4 50 to 4 75; bulls, stags and cows, 800 to 1,500 lbs, $2 50 to $4 00; stock steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $3 75 to $4 50.

Hogs.

The run of hogs light. Under the influence of light receipts and an increased demand, the market to-day was strong and excited. Prices on the best grades advanced very rapidly, reminding one of the gold market during war times. Philadelphia hogs, which sold during the early part at 5c, brought readily 5¼c this morning, an advance of about ¼c per cwt. It seems to us that the present advance is not natural or healthy one, and, being caused by a scarcity, it seems reasonable to suppose that, as soon as the cause is removed by more free arrivals, prices will recede to their natural channel. The following are the ruling quotations: Extra Philadelphia, $7 50; good Philadelphia, $7 25@7 50; good Baltimore, 200 to 225, $5 00@5 75; good New York, 180 to 200, $4 40@4 60.

Sheep.

The arrivals of sheep have been fair. The market has been firm, and prices steady all week. The demand has rather exceeded the supply, and no difficulty was experienced by dealers in making sales of fair marketable droves. Most all are sold, and the prospect looks fair at this time. Some few sales were made at higher prices, but the following are about the ruling quotations: Extra, 100 to 110 lbs, $5 25@5 50; good to prime, 90 to 90 lbs, $4 87½@5 12; decent to fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $4 25@4 50; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs, $3 50@4 00; foot rot and scalawags, by the head, $1 25@1 50; lambs, 35 to 90 lbs, $3 50@5 00.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Wisconsin	Sept. 20	Liverpool.
Germania	Sept. 23	Liverpool.
St. Laurient	Sept. 23	France.
Nevada	Sept. 27	Liverpool.
China	Sept. 27	Liverpool.
Assyria	Sept. 27	Glasgow.
Hyssalnis	Sept. 30	Liverpool.
Australia	Sept. 30	Glasgow.
Russia	Oct. 4	Liverpool.
Wyoming	Oct. 4	Liverpool.
Leonidas	Oct. 4	Glasgow.
Chialaria	Oct. 7	Liverpool.
Baltic	Oct. 7	Liverpool.
Ville De Paris	Oct. 7	Havre.
Britannia	Oct. 7	Glasgow.
Java	Oct. 11	Liverpool.
Minnesota	Oct. 11	Liverpool.
Batavia	Oct. 14	Liverpool.
Idaho	Oct. 18	Liverpool.
Manhattan	Oct. 21	Liverpool.
Pereire	Oct. 21	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, September 15, 1871.

River fifteen inches. Weather cloudy with light rain.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. Va., September 15, 1871.

River two feet five inches and falling. Weather cloudy and warm. M.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., September 15, 1871.

The Nashville passed down to-day at 12 M. The Anna is due up to-night. River falling; weather cloudy and cool. H.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
West Virginia.....Donaldson.....Geneva.
E. Bennett.....Carmack.....Geneva.
Brilliant.....Bougher.....Geneva.

Departed.

Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
E. Bennett.....Carmack.....Geneva.
Geneva.....M. A. Cox.....Geneva.
Brilliant.....Bougher.....Geneva.

Monongahela—Twenty-two inches.

Boats Departing This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva morning boat 8 A. M., evening 5 P. M.

Geneva, West Virginia, Donaldson, 3 P. M.

The marks last evening indicated about twenty-two inches. The weather was raw and disagreeable, but what effect it will have on the river remains to be seen; as we don't look for much we don't intend to be disappointed. There is, no doubt, a good time coming, but it would be difficult to fix the date.

SHREVEPORT office collected $8,328 96 wharfage during the past month.

THE Ada Hellman has abandoned the Louisville and Cairo trade, and has gone to the bank at Evansville.

THE fine steamer Messenger is offered for sale at a bargain. She is in first rate condition. For further particulars inquire of Captain Wm. Dean.

A NUMBER of the merchants of Little Rock, Ark., and Louisville were in consultation at the latter city, Tuesday night, to investigate the rates of freight and insurance charges.

COMMODORE KOUNTZ'S new mammoth steamer J. F. Tolle is being hurried to completion. She will be an astonisher to the barge companies between St. Louis and New Orleans.

THE fine light draught passenger steamer West Virginia, Capt. P. Donaldson, takes her departure to-day for Geneva, Monongahela and Fairmont. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

BY reference to our advertising columns it will be perceived that the steamer Ben Franklin will be put for sale by Captain S. Shuman and James Rees, Esqs. The Lorena is a good boat and can be obtained at a bargain.

THE North German Lloyd steamer Baltimore sailed from Baltimore on Wednesday. We received a special dispatch yesterday afternoon announcing the fact. We have failed to see where the information came in.

THE United States mail packets on the slack water leave daily at eight A. M. and five P. M. These boats have superior accommodations, and are in charge of careful officers. For freight or passage apply on the boat, or to Captain Capt. A. S. Carlisle, on the wharfboat, at the foot of Ross street.

OFFICIAL SURVEY OF THE OHIO RIVER FROM PITTSBURGH TO CAIRO—Instead of coal river fronts, we have published a third edition of this important Table, with Ohio improvements to date, can be obtained at the COMMERCIAL office at ten cents per copy, or three copies for twenty-five cents.

THE St. Louis papers announce that the steamer Great Republic is proving a perfect failure on the Chicago. We may as well state that our carpet man didn't feel at all jealous of Chicago at the time this transaction, and would probably be as well satisfied if they had furnished the first one.

THE amount of duties collected on imports and hospital dues on vessels at the port of New Orleans for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, according to the books in the Custom House Department, was $329,000. The amount from the same sources in Cincinnati, for the year, was $467,844.

THE New Orleans *Bulletin* says: "We are reliably informed by Capt. W. T. Boardman that he will enter her big great iron steamer John T. Moore on or about the first of October in the New Orleans and Ohio rapids trade, leaving here every alternate Wednesday, and Memphis on every alternate Tuesday.

CINCINNATI.—The John W. Morgan withdraws from the Louisville river, concluding that the water is too low to make the business pay, and enters the trade between here and Hunting Sod in a regular weekly packet in command of Captain Harry Shinkle. Maj. S. C. Hart arrived in the city yesterday from Lexington, where he has been employed the summer season.

ST. LOUIS FREIGHTS.—The Memphis Packet Company have increased their rates as follows: From Memphis, on flour, per bbl, 50 cents and 30 cents on pound freight per hundred; to Vicksburg, flour, 75 cents, and sound freight 40 cents per bbl. The large line have also increased their tariff to 60 cents per bbl on flour, and 35 cents per 100 on pound freight.

THE Vicksburg *Herald* says: "The American Timber and Manufacturing Company of this city, shipped 56,440 feet of black walnut logs on barges yesterday to New York via New Orleans. The wreck of the Rostraver, which lies just above the upper wharf-boat, has been partially raised, so that as the wreckers get it sufficiently high the tugs will take a pull at it and try to remove it to deep water. The doctor of the sunken boat was recovered.

THE new rules and regulations for steamboats are designed to prevent and worry river men beyond all precedent, and if it does not drive many to other pursuits it will be because their patience is greater than any other class of men. One of the clauses of the law exacts $10 from masters for a license, the same from pilots and engineers, and $5 each from mates and second and third class engineers.

THE Shreveport *Southwestern* in its annual record says: "During the past year there have been 388 arrivals of steamers at this port. We have been favored with a uniformly good stage of water in the Red and lakes, and cotton shipments have summed up 104,511 bales at freights ranging from $3 per bale, and $2 per bale at the opening of the season. Since then, the boats have been four boats employed in bringing out the cotton crop, connecting by barges and a short railway with the steamer Belle Bandin, which makes daily trips from Bargetown to this place, bringing during the season 10,000 bales of cotton, and a large quantity of hides and pelfries. Only one boat has been lost.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says: The Silver Bow having her after wheel beam broken, the Belle Memphis will repair before loading again for the White River.

Capt. Barnard, of the Underwriters, leaves to-day for the Missouri, to look at the sunken steamer Huron.

New Orleans boats will leave perhaps in the following order: Virginia, Tom Jasper, Chas. Church, Belfast, Mollie Evert.

WE learn that the little "spring boat," building over at Dayton for an excursion boat, will be put on by the parties who sold the material for its construction, owing to the inability of her owner to make a payment on the same.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Per Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Park & Hoon, 1st receip iron, 2 bxs steel. Wm McKim & Co, 2 cars pig. P. & C. Magann, lot sup boxes. Allen, Kingsbury & Co, 1 car sup boxes. Wm. Phillips, 1 car Owens, 15 bbls oil. Marshall, Bros & Co, 2 bbls brandy. Jas Kealey & Co, 1 car whisky, 12 bbls do. H Rogers, 2 bbls. Jas Keating & Co, 26 bbls oil, 6 tes lard, 25 buckets do. Geo Cochran, Myers & Alpers, 1 bxs sup boxes. Jas Gregg, 1 roll leather. J K Knox & Son, 1 bx f goods. Jos Horne, 1 bx sup boxes. Dilworth, Porter & Co, 1 bx sup. Junker, D & Co, 1 roll leather. R Knox & Son, 1 car hay, 1 bdl f goods. Graff, B & Co, 1 bx sup boxes. Thos Means, 1 bx sup boxes. Henry Rea, Jr, 16 bbls apples, 1 car water melons. Bell Brady & Co, 1 bx f goods. Thomas McCandless, J & Co, 1 bx f goods. Johnston & Colvin, 50 boxes candles. Graff, B & Co, 3 cars iron. Schoenberger & Co, 1 car iron. Langeder & Co, 1 car iron. Hubbell, Jr & Co, 1 car iron. Graff, B & Co, 1 car iron. Vogt, Mahood & Co, 2 kegs indigo, 1 box f goods. Wm Bingham, 1 bx f goods. Jas Means & Co, 3 bxs f goods. Sons, Glass & glass. John Hughes, 1 bx sundries. Frazier, M & Co, 1 bx f goods. Graff, B & Co, 1 bx f goods. Dean, 2 bales hops, 5 sks potatoes. James McKay, 25 bbls whisky. Mahood & I, 1 car iron. T C Jenkins & Bro, 1 car iron. Moorhead & Co, 600 slabs spelter. Wm Sumner & Co, 4 cushions.

ALLEGHENY STATION.

Coleman & Co, 1 car stone. Gibson & Co, 1 car wheat. Smith & Co, 8 bxs axle keys. A Quickenbattner, 1 car oats. S M Hunkins, 1 car car wheels. J Dilworth & Co, 1 car stone ware. J Heck, 5 pkgs butter, 2 bris eggs, 3 coops chickens, 1 coop turkey, 8 bris apples, 1 brl oil. J Way butter. M Minnick, 4 bris eggs, 4 pkgs butter, 1 coop hens, 1 bris apples. Mrs Hoffman, 1 coop chickens, 1 brl oil, 11 pkgs butter, 4 brl eggs, 1 coop fowls. Superior Iron Co, 1 car limestone. O'Neil, 1 car hay. Wm Holmes, 1 car lime. John Herbert, 16 bris apples, 1 do quinces. F Meyer, 4 bris apples. D Keller, 2 bris do. Sam Dyer, 3 do apples. R Lutton, but h b goods. Gresch Reinsnyder, 2 bris apples. Mrs Ralya & Robertson, 1 do shawls. Jas Seeling, 4 bris flour. Jno Jeffrey, 2 pkgs butter, 1 bbl eggs. W L Hay, 2 pkgs butter, 2 bbls eggs, 1 coop fowls. Beckfield & N, 2 do eggs, 3 coops chickens, R Brownlee, 2 pkgs butter, 1 bbl eggs. G Hall, 1 pkg butter, 1 bbl eggs, 1 do apples. F Gilbert, 2 pkgs butter, 1 bbl eggs, 1 coop chickens. R & A Carson, 4 bbls eggs, 1 tub butter. Thos Hare, 2 bbls potatoes. W B Mercer, 2 do eggs. Jno Orris, 2 do onions. Isabella Furnace Co, 1 car fire clay. A Hamilton, 1 car hay. Jas Stewart, 1 do. Jno Hunter, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. J Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno Schenck, 1 do. Jno Miller, 1 do. Jno

THE VERY LATEST.

THE RING RASCALS.

THE INJUNCTION CASE CLOSED

Decision of Judge Barnard.

NEW YORK, September 15.—At the close of the arguments in the injunction case to-day, Judge Barnard rendered the following decision: With regard to the point raised that the two per cent. act was unconstitutional, he would not declare the act so unless very clear on the case, and he had no such clearness, and would not take the responsibility, and would prefer that it should be heard more maturely in the general term. The plaintiff having a clear right to sue, brings action against the four defendants, officers of the city government, asking, among ants, officers of the city government, asking, among other things, that the supervisor be enjoined from raising taxes in 1871 until certain things shall have been done; second, that defendants be ordered to meet as a Board of Apportionment and do certain things; third, peremptory that the Board of Supervisors be restrained that the Board of Auditors meet from paying claims until the Board of Auditors meet and set them apart; fourth, that the Mayor, Aldermen and commonalty be restrained from paying any expenses except the Board of Auditors set them apart; fifth, that the Comptroller be restrained from paying claims in excess of the amount set apart by the Board of Apportionment, and from paying any debts incurred to the New York Printing Company, New York *Transcript* and *Leader* associations, and the Stationers' Company or any of them, and that he be restrained from raising on behalf of the city and county of New York, and the Board of Supervisors from paying any expenses of the government of the city and county for the year 1871.

The complainant also charges a conspiracy on the part of the three defendants by combination, collusion and fraud to obtain payment of dishonest claims on the city and county treasury, and that they did other acts of wrong and fraud. That allegation is made on information and belief. The three defendants deny it, on information and belief. Twenty-five depositions there is any truth in the allegations. The Comptroller denies in the same way. Hall denies it in language equally strong. The amount of belief to be attached to statements as made against the defendant Hall can be weighed by the statement of the counsel for the people, who last addressed the Court, that he did not believe that the defendant was personally interested in any of the companies or associations named in the charges against him. Then comes the point of law to be borne in mind, that when an allegation is made on information and belief on one side, and positively denied on the other, it is to be taken in favor of the person denying, unless other circumstances throw discredit on the man making the positive denial.

They also charge the three defendants with having run the city debt, and with having incurred vast liabilities, far in excess of the appropriations allowed by the Legislature. Their answer is that any two per cent. law did not repeal the laws previously existing for raising revenues in the city and county. I differ with them. I think the two per cent. act repealed all laws except those giving power to issue bonds for the Departments of Docks and Parks, and therefore these expenditures will not be taken into the two per cent. act. The Departments of Docks and Parks have the right to issue bonds whenever necessary to carry on the duties entrusted to them by law. Now, no suspension or allegation of fraud has been charged against them so far as I can find from any paper here or any statement made.

There is another allegation in the complaint, that large claims, amounting to several millions of dollars, have been paid out to a number of persons, no legal demand, claim or right to receive. That allegation has not been denied, as I understand, by any defendants in their answer.

Mr. Beach—We deny any knowledge of the fraudulent character of these claims.

Judge Barnard—Before preliminary injunction was granted in this case, it became necessary to inquire whether, under the words "expenses of the city and county government," it was the intention to stop all work on the public parks, docks, streets, &c., and counsel agreed with me that it was not the intention, and I said, as I shall rule to-day, that the parks, docks, charities, police, Croton water, gas works, Board of Education and salaries are not included in this injunction. The sums to pay the salaries of the employees of these departments are supposed to have been raised by the Legislature, and if paid wrongfully, they are as a matter of course responsible, and must see that the proper persons receive the money. (Applause.)

That brings me to the last allegation. It is charged against the defendants, the Mayor and Comptroller of having paid dishonest claims, knowing them to be such. The Comptroller of the city, the financial officer, is entrusted with auditing and paying almost all bills, and even after the rendition of judgment he still has the power to appeal to the court of final appeals, and has paramount and supreme power, and it is on him more than all the other officers together that the people rely for the prevention of frauds. It is not possible to perpetuate or take a dollar from the Treasury, if he sees the bills coming. He is no office seeker properly audited. It is no excuse to say that his subordinates may deceive him. It is possible for them to do so, but it is a crime if it be done. In paying these various claims on outrageous claims, and in the face of them the appearance of being little better than highway robbery, it was for his business to have examined carefully the vouchers, and satisfied himself that the charges were correct and the services performed; and if he failed in that, he failed in his duty to himself and to the citizens, and was guilty of an act of criminal negligence.

With regard to the duties of the Mayor, he says his duties are merely mechanical, and that he signs warrants as presented by the Comptroller, and although they may have been the practice, and I presume it has for years, to sign checks without looking, and I have myself signed Comptroller's checks for millions without knowing they were correct, yet the community expect or at least hope that hereafter it will not be required to be done by three or four persons in certifying bills, they will not rely upon others, but will see for themselves, and say and methods under the circumstances, in saying that the payment of these bills by the Comptroller and the raising of money by the Board of Apportionment authorize me to say they are entitled to the confidence of the Court, so as to permit them to go on and spend more money, having failed in consequence of omission, if not of commission. It is my duty, and a painful duty, not to allow another dollar to be paid from the Treasury, or another bond to be issued until such time as there shall be some alteration in that branch. (Applause.) It may be said that in consequence of granting this order, the city and county government will be disorganized. I have nothing to do with that. I have a plain duty to perform; not a pleasant one, but one which I cannot shirk. Whenever a proper case is presented for an injunction, it is my duty to grant it. It is said there is a remedy for the purpose of trying the charges against the Comptroller. I know of no such legal remedy, and where there is no remedy against the robbery of the community, it is the duty of the bench to invent a remedy; and if none existed, the Court would be justified in resorting to any means in its power to prevent the continuance of that state of things discreditable to the city. We have the credit of the city at heart, whether the aged men wi-hing to give their offspring an inheritance, or the indebted men willing to provide for their children, or the little infant in the cradle. We are all interested in it, and in looking for relief to prevent the confiscation of their property. The injunction is granted. [Frantic applause.]

In reply to O'Gorman, His Honor said that he did not include by the term of the assessment of bonds payable by property owners for local improvements.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Meeting of Gladstone's Friends in Glasgow.

LONDON, September 15.—The supporters of Gladstone held an enthusiastic meeting in Glasgow last night, and adopted a resolution inviting him to visit the city.

The Committee of Control.

VERSAILLES, September 15.—The Assembly to-day elected the Committee of Control created by the bill of prorogation to supervise the Government during the recess. It is composed of eleven members of the Right Wing, eight of the Left, and six of the Moderates.

New Cable Lines to Japan and Russia.

A dispatch from London says a submarine cable has been successfully laid between Nagasaki, Japan, and Hosseitte, the new naval station of Russia on the Sea of Japan. This gives three distinct cable routes between London and Japan—one by submarine cables by way of Gibraltar, Malta, Red Sea, India, Singapore, Hong-Kong and Shanghai, and the other by submarine cable to Prussia and land lines through Russia in Europe and Asia, and submarine cable from Rossiette to Japan.

The Boston *Advertiser* of yesterday declares in favor of Alex. H. Rice for Governor. The Worcester, Mass., election for delegates to the Republican convention resulted in the choice of twenty-four delegates extremely hostile to Butler. The third ward unanimously elected Mr. Barrie, of the Lunatic Hospital, as an expression of their opinion in regard to Butler's attack on that institution.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1871, 7.30 P. M.

The hazy weather reported from the Pacific coast is probably due to the forest fires in Oregon. The area of the lowest barometer has advanced from Arkansas over the Ohio Valley and Lake Erie, and probably extends over Western Pennsylvania and New York. The high pressure in Canada and New England now extends from Maine eastward, and the barometer has fallen slightly on the South Atlantic. Northeasterly winds veering to south have prevailed on the Middle and Eastern coasts and lower lakes, and fresh winds on upper lakes. The rain area has extended northeastward to Lake Ontario and Long Island Sound. Hazy and cloudy weather continues from Virginia to Lake Huron and southwestward to the Mississippi river. Partially cloudy weather prevails on the South Atlantic and Gulf coast. The temperature has risen on the upper lakes, and fallen from the Ohio river southward.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue to fall with easterly winds, and rise to-night in New England; cloudy weather is probable for Saturday over the Middle and Eastern States. The low barometer will probably continue over the lakes and southward to the Gulf, with clearing and partially cloudy weather except from Lake Superior to Iowa, where southerly winds and rain may possibly prevail by Saturday night.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The notorious California bandit, Poncho Barmeus, was killed near Vinehill, in that State, on Thursday, in a fight between a sheriff's posse and his gang of cut-throats. Another of the gang was desperately wounded.

The Pharmaceutical Convention at St. Louis closed its sessions yesterday. The association meets again in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Thursday in September, 1872.

It is now stated that Gallegar, Democratic candidate for Congress, is elected in New Mexico by 500 majority.

The attendance at the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition is growing daily. It is considered by all to be the finest display ever made in the United States.

The dead body of Charles Rittenzer, of Cincinnati, was found near Indianapolis yesterday. It is supposed he committed suicide.

The smallest working steam engine in the world was entered at the Industrial Fair at Buffalo yesterday. It will not cover a space as large as a three cent coin.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 15, 1871.

CONNOLLY WILL RESIGN—M'CLELLAN TO BE COMPTROLLER.

It is rumored in Democratic circles that owing to the decision of Judge Barnard, Comptroller Connolly will resign. In that case, it is said General Geo. B. McClellan will be tendered the position of Comptroller, and will probably accept.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

NEW SUITS AGAINST THE NORTH MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, September 15.—Several more suits were filed against the North Missouri Railroad Company to-day; one by Jos. Low for $100,000 due in promissory notes drawn in favor of the St. Charles Bridge Company and several individuals; one by E. W. Fox on a note for $25,000, and one by Geo. D. Humphreys for $14,000.

IN Brooklyn, N. Y., lately, several church buildings have been constructed entirely of iron. The Brooklyn Tabernacle is a very fine structure, seating 2,200 people; it has excellent acoustic properties, and can be heated quicker and at less coal than any other building of the same size in the city. It cost other building of the same size in the city. It cost about $35,000. Another iron church is now in course of erection in that city, which will cost $61,000, and of erection in that city, which will cost $61,000, and will equal or excel a neighboring stone church that will equal or excel a neighboring stone church that cost $200,000. Several other iron churches are to be cost $200,000. Several other iron churches are to be built in that city.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

THURSDAY, September 15, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Height of Ba'or.	Change in 3 hours.	Thermometer.	Change in 3 hours.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity.	Pressure.	Weather.
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.81	06	57	10	N. W.	7	24	Cl
Cairo	29.73	08	82	3	S. W.	3	32	R
Chicago, Ill.	30.04	07	62	5	N. W.	3	29	Cl
Cincinnati, O.	30.08	05	68	1	N. W.	3	30	Cl
Cleveland, O.	29.94	01	61	3	N. W.	3	29	Cl
Davenport, Iowa.	30.02	09	60	5	N. W.	4	30	Cl
Detroit, Mich.	29.96	04	64	1	N. W.	4	30	R
Louisville	30.06	02	74	1	N. W.	3	30	Cl
Memphis, tenn.	30.08	02	75	10	N. E.	6	18	C
Nashville, Tenn.	29.97	04	75	4	.....	0	00	Cl
New Orleans, La.	30.04	03	77	.....	.....	0	00	Cl
Pittsburgh, Pa.	29.95	05	64	2	N. W.	5	12	Cl
Shreveport, La.	29.77	05	74	2	.....	0	00	Cl
St. Louis, Mo.	30.02	02	63	3	N. W.	3	30	Cl
St. Paul	30.07	11	56	3	N. W.	3	30	R
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.13	07	75	4	N. W.	3	30	R

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by figures, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

List of Unmailable Letters Remaining in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, September 15.

Gay, James, Cleveland, O. 3c
George, Mrs. Maggie, Blairsville, Pa. 3c
Hamb, Mrs. C. A., Clarion, Pa. 3c
Thompson, John, Philadelphia, Pa. 3c
Walsh, John, Pittsburgh, Pa. 3c
Wilson, Miss Sarah, Steubenville, W. Va. 3c
Williams, Mr., Stoughton, Wis. 3c
Knight & Shanhan, Petersburg, Ind. 3c

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY IN OUR CITY.

They Arrive and Depart Quietly—An Interview with President Grant—He is Approached on the Subject of Pardons—His Return to Pittsburgh Shortly.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon, the President of the United States and his wife, accompanied by his two sons, daughter, and nurse, arrived in this city, *en route* from the old regions to Little Washington. The President and party occupied a Pullman palace car, in which they continued their trip to Little Washington, traveling on a special train to that town, a short time in advance of the regular 3:28 P. M. train. During the time that the President remained at the Union Depot, about half an hour in all, there was no enthusiasm displayed, from the fact that the announcement had been made that the President would not remain in the city longer than was necessary to make the railway connection.

One of our reporters, however, had the pleasure of interviewing His Excellency, but during the interview touched on no matter of public importance, the President appearing evidently wearied. The President expressed his delight at the fact that in a couple of weeks he would return to our city and have the pleasure of remaining for one day at least. As His Excellency made this remark to our representative, Mrs. Grant asked, "Why, General, do we pass through Pittsburgh on our way home?" The President replied in the affirmative, at which time the lady appeared to be delighted, as she "had heard a great deal about the city and would like to see it and its surroundings."

The only representative man who visited His Excellency in his car was Mr. T. A. Davis, our revenue collector, who just had time to pay his respects to the President before the car moved off.

Mrs. Grant was dressed in a black traveling suit, and appeared herself as enjoying her trip through the oil regions very much, and to be particularly delighted at the prospect of an early return to our city. The President exactly realized the pictures of him which abound in all directions. He appeared more portly than on the occasion of his last visit to our city, about two years ago, and altogether presented the appearance of being in excellent health and spirits. He wore a dark mixed suit, with a traveling over coat and black silk hat. The Presidential car was in the charge of a colored porter connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad, who was particularly careful not to allow His Excellency to be annoyed by curious individuals. In conversation with our representative, the President stated that although he had been in Pittsburgh but half an hour, attempts had been made on two occasions to interview him on the subject of pardons for offenders against the laws of the United States.

We are glad that the President escaped from our city without any calls for "a speech," to the making of which he is so adverse, and left for Little Washington apparently much pleased at the manner in which he had respectfully been "let alone."

The engine drawing the special train containing the President and party was gaily decorated with flags, and it gave the colored portion of the "humped along at a lively space."

On his return to our city His Excellency will, no doubt, receive a cordial reception, such as is befitting the occasion, and one which will reflect credit upon those concerned in the entertainment of our chief Magistrate, and which is fully due to the event.

In his manner of conversation General Grant is "every inch the man," and while our representative conversed with him yesterday proved himself most affable, courteous and entertaining.

BY TELEGRAPH, 10 P. M.

The following telegram was received at this office at 10:20 last night:

WASHINGTON, PA., September 15, 1871.

President Grant and family reached here about five o'clock this evening by special train over the Chartiers Road. They will remain several days, and are while here the guests of their relative, W. W. Smith, Esq. A reception is expected on Monday evening. M.

THE LOCK-UP THIS MORNING.

The Cases Awaiting Treatment—An Unfortunate Teuton, &c., &c.

For a Saturday morning the lock-up on Diamond alley was decidedly tenantless at 8 A. M. to-day. No. 1 was occupied by a Teuton who had been in *this country* but a couple of days, one of which was disposed of in his transit from New York to this city. He was in search of his "bruder," who lived somewhere in Wisconsin. While endeavoring, in broken English to inquire of some of the officials about the Depot where he was, and how long it would take him to reach Wisconsin. He managed to lay in about one dozen glasses of lager beer, which had the effect of making him decidedly merry. So far did his hilarity extend that he even attempted to upset the grain elevator on Liberty street. Nobody thought he could upset it, but nevertheless, out of consideration for the gentleman from abroad, but few attempted to interfere with him until one of our city police, seeing him knock his head against the elevator with an idea of reducing it to atoms, kindly took him into custody and furnished him with sleeping apartments until this morning, when his case will come up for a hearing before his Honor the Mayor.

Another cell was occupied by a young woman who gave her name as Lizzie Hackett. Lizzie stated that she had been committed on a warrant issued by Justice Heisel, of Birmingham, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by one James McLain. Lizzie said that she did not care about being committed, but that she did not want to be committed on an information lodged by "Jim McLain" before Justice Heisel. She expressed the opinion that she had lost a very poor idea of James, a man who would sue a woman for knocking him down, especially when he was sixty pounds the heaviest.

The other cells in the Central Station House were the morning occupied by common drunks—unfortunate individuals who had been too intimate with the flowing bowl, or who, unfortunately, or perhaps fortunately, had fallen into the hand of the police.

Y. M. C. A.

The State Convention at Erie—Closing Proceedings.

The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association now being held at Erie, reassembled on Thursday morning, and was opened with religious exercises. Reports of Associations were made by a large number of the delegates. The Executive Committee presented a report, recommending that a Secretary for the State be employed by the State Executive Committee. The report also recommended that the minutes of the Convention be published; that District and Local Conventions be held. The report was adopted. Messrs. T. K. Cree, James S. Bennon, D. E. Duvall, H. K. Porter, Major Matthews, H. D. Mossman and Wilson F. Evans were appointed on the State Executive Committee to serve the ensuing year.

On motion, Johnstown was the place fixed for the next Convention. The time of holding the convention was referred to the Executive Committee.

In the afternoon, the topic "Effects of the Young Men's Christian Christian Association on covenant keeping and duties to the church" was discussed.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted a report which was unanimously adopted.

The closing meeting of the convention was held in the Methodist church. The topic discussed was "The motives for and the means to increased personal consecration in Christ." The discussion occupied the entire evening. The convention then adjourned to meet in Johnstown.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Joseph Jefferson Van Winkle had a benefit last night, which was attended by a crowd which could not find comfortable accommodation in the Pittsburgh Opera House, which is not small. "Rip" will be performed this afternoon and evening, for the last time this season. The box-sheet shows that few vacant seats may be expected on these occasions.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Collins had not only a large house, but a fine one, at his benefit last night. It is no small praise to record this, when we consider that he has been playing in opposition to the most popular man on the stage. The performance last evening was such as could not help to please the intellectual audience, and that this is true was evidenced by the very liberal applause. Mr. Collins appears at the matinee to-day in the "Colleen Bawn," and in the evening in "Story of Mona" and "Robert Macaire," his engagement closing with to-night's performance.

VARIETIES.—The matinees at this house are always well attended, and when it is known that Joe Coburn, the great pugilist, Milburn, the only man who rivals Lingard in rapid changes, and who is far better as a vocalist than the latter, will appear, there is small doubt that the house will be crowded. To-night a very long programme may be looked for.

NILSON.—Nilsson is announced to sing in Library Hall on Wednesday evening, 20th inst. She will be supported by Annie Louise Cary and other popular singers.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THERE will be no music in the Allegheny Park this evening.

HIS Honor, Judge Stowe, has been trying cases in the Uniontown Court of Common Pleas this week. The cases in question are those in which Judge Gilmore had formerly been interested as counsel.

HAD the many friends in this vicinity of General Grant known that he remained solitary and alone, for over an hour, in a silver palace car at the Union Depot yesterday, what a fearful hand-shaking time our Chief Executive would have had.

SOUTH SIDE.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

The South Side Zouaves will meet this evening.

THE South Pittsburgh schools will open on Monday.

MRS. SULLIVAN has been assaulting and battering Mrs. Coyne, of Limerick, and Justice Barker has held her to bail for a hearing.

THOMAS SALLE paid a fine of five dollars and costs to Justice Barker for disorderly conduct. George Gartley, for a similar offense, was sent to the Workhouse thirty days.

NICHOLAS MULLERT has been held to bail for a hearing before Justice Barker on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Eliza Seibert, of Mt. Washington. Defendant adopted this mode of settling a bill of fifteen dollars. A better course might have been pursued.

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best. tns

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

Those who have a few dollars to invest can do so now. In the immediate growth of Pittsburgh, the Monongahela valley is to become the field of the great manufacturing interest. McKeesport is to-day its shortest terminus: we know not what the future may require. The immediate construction of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad will develope the resources of the Monongahela valley and bring it in immediate close proximity to Pittsburgh. The sale of lots next Monday morning is advantageous to purchasers. The lots to be sold are those lying between the Homestead and Poor House farms, and have from 40 to 60 feet front by 110 to 200 feet in depth, being surrounded by wide avenues of 60 feet. For particulars see McIlwaine's auction advertisement.

ONLY SIXTEEN.

Yes, Kitty, I am 103 years old. I have almost killed myself by hard washing and scrubbing. If I had of used "The Housekeeper's Consolation" for washing clothes, paints, wood-ware, and all woodwork that is liable to become soiled from use, I would not of looked to be more than sixteen. Ask your grocerymen for it.

ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY.

50,000 Rats, Mice and Roaches killed and missing, by using Abel's Vermin Exterminator, the best thing out for exterminating vermin. "Try it."

IT HAS NO EQUAL

For banishing rats, mice and roaches—Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Try it.

Opera House Dining Rooms.

The success attending the opening of the Opera House Bullard and Dining Rooms is unprecedented in this city. The large and increasing patronage of the dining rooms and restaurant has been such as to necessitate an enlargement of the dining room, and the work of enlargement will be commenced immediately. The oyster department at this model establishment is a special feature. Oysters are received fresh from Baltimore daily, and they are served up here in a style that cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the city. Mr. Reinehan, the gentlemanly proprietor, desires to call the attention of his patrons and the public generally to his superior steamed and roasted oysters. There is no shape in which the oyster is served in which all the rich delicious flavor is so fully preserved as it is in the steamed or roasted oysters at this establishment in the city where they are better served than at the Opera House Dining Rooms.

Do You Want

To buy a nice lot? Then do not fail to attend the sale of lots this day on Western avenue at three o'clock P. M., on the premises. C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, 58 Fourth avenue.

The First Premium.

The American family sewing machine is fast coming into general favor, and in a short time promises to outstrip all its rivals for general family use. It took several first premiums over all other machines on exhibition last year, and the ball was started rolling this fall at the Butler fair, where it took the first premium over seventeen other machines on sale in the market. Call on Mr. Espy, the agent, at his room corner Fifth avenue and Market street, second door, and examine this favorite machine.

Ten Cake.

Take one and a half cupfuls white sugar, one and a quarter cups sweet milk, one-quarter cup of butter, two eggs, well beaten, one-half teaspoonful salt, the juice of one lemon and the rind of two, flour enough in it one measure of Banner Baking Powder.

Each can of Banner Baking Powder contains a measure, and full directions go with it, by following which all mistakes are avoided. The Banner recipes furnished gratis by your grocer.

The Lots

To be sold this day at Auction, at 3 o'clock P. M. on the premises, a number of splendid lots and beautifully located and in a good neighborhood. Do not fail to attend the sale. C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, 58 Fourth avenue.

China and Queensware.

The attention of country dealers is directed specially to the large stock of China, queensware, glassware, silver plated ware, porcelain ware, vases, table cutlery, &c., now on hand and being received at the China store of R. E. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street.

Very Important

To those seeking a lot in a good location, the auction sale this day, on the premises, at 3 o'clock P. M. See advertisement in another column. C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, 58 Fourth avenue.

Vases

Of every description and in great variety at the China store, No. 100 Wood street.

Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

Nothing so successful.—*Thos. Metcalf, Apothecary, Boston.*

Western Avenue

Lots at auction this day, on the premises, at 3 o'clock P. M. C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, 58 Fourth avenue.

The "New" Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Sews the *thicket* of *Osnaburg* material *equally* well, and *guides* the work *without the care* of the operator. The *rapidity* and *variety* of its execution, its noiseless motion and its unsurpassed beauty of stitch are the FRIENDS of the old machine. Call and see it in operation. Wm. Sumner & Co., 140 Wood street. trhs

Silver Plated Ware

In great variety of style and pattern, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China store, No. 100 Wood street.

At Auction

Beautiful lots on Western avenue this day at 3 o'clock P. M. on the premises. C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, 58 Fourth avenue.

Fine Table Cutlery

At the China store of R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

Washington Irving.

A great sufferer from asthma, found relief in Whitcomb's Remedy.

If You Want

A nice building lot do not fail to attend the sale of lots on Western avenue this day at three o'clock P. M. on the premises. C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, 58 Fourth avenue.

MARRIED.

MACWILLIAMS—PHILLIPS—In Johnstown, Pa., at residence of the bride's parents, Thursday evening, September 14th, 1871, by Rev. J. A. Miller, GEO. A. MACWILLIAMS, of Baltimore, and MARY E. PHILLIPS.

DIED.

LYMAN—At Ravenna, Ohio, September 9th, 1871, SOPHIA D., wife of D. H. Lyman.

LINCOLN—September 15th, infant daughter of C. H. and Hattie D. Lincoln, aged five days and seventy-four days.

Funeral at 2 o'clock SUNDAY AFTERNOON, from the residence, 140 Bidwell street, Allegheny. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Born but to blossom
In beauty's bower—
Called to the bosom
Of Almighty Power;
Whom we mourn kindly,
In sorrow and pain,
What might be kindly—
Our loss, but its gain!

Thus it is ever,
Seeming His will,
Dear ties to sever,
Warm hopes to chill!
Waste not in grieving
Time better spent,
Joy in believing
Our good is meant!

Lessons thus given,
Hard though they seem,
Lead toward Heaven
Where the stars beam—
Stars ever gleaming
'Round the bright throne,
Light ever streaming,
Darkness unknown!

Lea & Perrins' Sauce,

Pronounced by connoisseurs the only good Sauce. It improves appetite and digestion, and is the most healthful Sauce. Ask for and insist upon having LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents,
trths NEW YORK.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,

ASSETS, $3,185,219 41.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.

(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)

Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of builders' hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Oster Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RELIGIOUS.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Corner Third avenue and Grant street, Rev. WM. N. VAN DE MARK, Pastor. Services TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Special subject for Evening Lecture: "It might have been." The public cordially invited. Seats free.

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Rev. E. Y. GARRETT, Pastor. Preaching MORNING and EVENING in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, 10½ A. M. subject—"Primitive Piety as compared with the Piety that is common now." 7½ P. M. subject—"Preach the Preaching that I Bid Thee." Seats free and a cordial welcome to all.

Valuable Manufacturing Property,

WITH WATER POWER, FOR SALE.

The Property in Fallston Borough, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, recently used for Pulp, Saw and Wood-Turned Factory, and formerly worked by Miner & Merrick, of New Brighton.

Connected with said Property and part of the same, are Twenty Shares of the celebrated Water Power of the Fallston Water Company, each share being equal to the one-hundredth part of said water.

The above Property is adaptable, with little expense, to almost any kind of manufacturing, and is among the best located premises in the country, whether on account of the splendid Water Power, or for any other advantages necessary or valuable to the manufacturer.

There are four distinct Buildings on the premises, in which separate kinds of manufacturing can be carried on.

If not sold at private sale by or before OCTOBER 20, 1871, it will be offered on that day at public sale.

Refer to D. W. & A. S. BELL, Fourth avenue, A. H. MILLER, Diamond street, M. GRAVER, Standard Oil Co., or B. B. CHAMBERLIN, Esq., New Brighton, Pa.

Lace Curtains,

In Swiss, Tamboured and Nottinghams.

NEARLY 100 NEW PATTERNS JUST OPENED

LACE SHADES,

A NEW NOVELTY.

LAMBROQUINS AND DRAPERIES,
CURTAIN GOODS TRIMMINGS,
TURKISH FOLDING SPRING BEDS AND MATTRESSES.

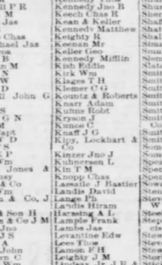
Sole Proprietors in this City of FARNUM'S STEAM FEATHER RENOVATER.
INTERIOR DECORATING Executed Artistically.

E. EDMUNDSON & SON,

55 MARKET STREET.

TO ARRIVE—
2 cars prime OATS in sacks;
1 car MILL FEED in sacks, seconds;
2 cars prime YELLOW EAR CORN;
1 car prime NEW WHEAT.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 LIBERTY STREET.

PUMPS.



Cistern Pumps,

Well Pumps,

Force Pumps.

Call and Examine Our Stock.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

No. 167 Smithfield Street.

JOHN M. COOPER

STEAM PUMPS.

No. 882 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CORN—
PRIME SHELLED CORN,
In store and to arrive. For sale by
D. WALLACE.

ADVERTISED LETTERS—Official List.

September 15th, 1871—List No. 37.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

Allen Mary
Anderson Jennie
Anderson Nancy
Asbury Emma
Banker Mrs Ed
Bare Ada
Beach Mattie
Baker Louisa
Beck Maria
Bowers Miss L C
Brinnen Hanoria
Brock Julia
Burns Margaret
Burt Sarah P
Byrns Ellen
Caldiron Maid for Company
Campbell Mamie
Cannon Kate
Cassaday Susan
Chase Eliza
Clark Margaret
Clark Nell
Dale Minnie
Davis Anna J
Doulin Mary
Dorman Mrs E M
Dougherty Tillie
Evans Mary (for)
Fee Elizabeth
Ferson Isabella
Fletcher Sarah A
Hummell Anna
Hunter Elizabeth
Irwine Margaret J
Jordan
Johnson Miss E A
Johnson Hannah
Johnson Nellie
Johnson Rachel
Kenney Maria
Kennedy Allie
Knisely Mrs L A
Kochler Sallie D
Kelly Sarah (for)
Kerr Mrs David
Keenan Mrs
King Annie
Kiser Hannah
Kramer Mrs A N
Law Bell
Logan Lucinda
Logan Edna
Maxwell Ann
Magorian Eliz'bth
Meleane Kate
Mannion Winnie
Miller Jennie
Miller Nancy W
Myler Caroline C
Morrin Katie
Morgan Mrs J
Mulvey Mary
Murphy Margaret
McCarthy Mrs J
McCracken Rebecca
McDonough (for)
McGee Mrs
McElroy Mrs M
McElroy Ann
McMaster Cath
Nicholas Mary A
Niland Lizzie
Nicholas Mattie
Orton Mary E
Osborn Hannah
Pearson Annie
Pelton Mrs F
Phillips Sarah M
Plankington S W
Porlat Maria
Price Anna
Prose Anna
Richards Mrs M
Rickey Mrs A M
Riddle Mrs Jno W
Scott Hattie
Scanlon Cath
Shank Isabella
Sharkey Grace
Shipoman Elizbth
Shaddy Nettie
Smith Maggie
Smith Mrs
Smith Marie
Smith Jennie
Steele Mrs
Stoner Libbie
Story Margaret E
Stahl Elizabeth
Stofer Aggie
Stewart R D
Stewart Aggie J
Swartz Ella
Thompson Harriet
Thompson Sarah
Wallace Valeria
Wolfers Eliza F
Weaver Mrs J
Williams Emma 2
Wool Mrs
Wood Mrs M
Woodlock Mrs M
Wright
R P Mrs.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

FRIDAY, September 15, 1871.

Adams Morris
Adams Lawrence
Adair Jno
Allerton Jno
Aver E B
Alexander Isaac
Abbey Chas
Aldrich W W
Aberlin Fred
Alig John
Anderson W B
Andrews J M
Amhurst J
Anderson J J
Andley Rev M
Alexander J S
Armbrebb D
Ayers H C
Arend D
Abbottsett Robt
Armstrong A
Armstrong E
Armichael Moses
Bailey Jno
Bailey A L
Bailey H
Baker Leonard
Bing Jno
Bianentine G A
Barr S A
Bobbitt D T
Bask A
Barnum Geo
Barnett W W
Barnett D
Barnett & Co
Barnett Capt Jno
Barnes J L
Barnes Lindsay
Bennett J W
Beech Leonard
Beck Jos
Beck Jno
Belch Mr
Belkens N S
Bell Thos
Bell Thos
Bell Jno
Beringer Erwin
Bicker H
Bingham A
Bird Jno
Binhamman Jos
Black Jno
Blackstone W A
Blair Jno
Blair Jno
Blair Jno